The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XX. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 394

WASHINGTON.

The Case of the Hornet Briefly Considered.

A Sensation Dispatch from Mississippi.

Removals in Kentucky Progressing.

Suspicion that Higgins Sold the Cubans.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CASE OF THE HORNET.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Cabinet to-day had a brief session, and accomplished nothing beyond routine business. The case of the Hornet was briefly touched upon, and some points submitted informally on the status of the vessel, but it was merely decided to await the result of the parliamentary investigation to come off next week at Wilmington. The Cubans here have prepared a document attempting to show that this government is bound to release the vessel by all the precedents of international law, but the law officers of the government say that the precedents are just the other way.

It is hardly necessary to say that a dispatch telegraphed to the evening papers yesterday that Secretary Fish had decided that the officers of the Hornet should be tried as pirates, is unqualifiedly false.

THE CANVASS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The President this evening received a dispatch from the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, calling his attention to a declaration of Gen. Ames, commanding in that State, that he (Ames) should march his soldiers from one election precinct to another but that Dent should be defeated. The President read the dispatch and remarked that he did not believe that Gen. Ames had made any such remark, and he would therefore send no reply to the telegram.

GEN. DON CAMERON.

It is officially understood that General Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is not a candidate for the vacant Secretaryship of War, and would not accept it even if personally tendered by the President. He prefers to remain with his railroad interests. The visit of the President's private secretary to him at Harrisburg on Monday last did not, therefore, result in making Gen Cameron Secretary.

JEFF DAVIS.

Friends and relatives of Jeff Davis are at Baltimore anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Liverpool steamer now fully due with Davis and family on board as passengers. It is stated to be his intention to settle in Jefferson, Miss.

KENTUCKY REMOVALS.

The removals in Kentucky are gradually but surely going forward. To-day Dr. Hugh Mulholland was appointed Assessor of the Fourth Kentucky District. He was strongly indorsed from Kentucky. Col. A. E. Hobson was yesterday made Assessor of the Third Kentucky District. He is but twenty-five years of age, but commanded a brigade, during the war under Gen. Cox, the present Secretary of the Interior. He says his appointment means work for the Republican party in his district.

CUBA.

A Government official has received a private letter from a friend commanding Cuban troops in the field. The writer says, amongst other matters of interest, that the necessary steps of a legislative character have not yet been taken for the abolition of slavery on the island, but that there is no doubt of the enactment of such a measure.

HIGGINS BOUGHT WITH SPANISH GOLD.

The Cuban agents here do not utterly repudiate the idea that Higgins and his crew showed the white feather and ran into Cape Fear river with the intention of being captured, and intimate that they were bought up in advance by Spanish agents.

MISSOURI REVENUE MATTERS.

Senator Drake had an interview at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day on Missouri revenue matters, and to hasten the papers for the new supervisor, Gen. McDonald.

ROUTE AGENT.

Albert W. Sayles has been appointed Route Agent between Chicago and Quincy, Ill., vice James A. Beard, resigned.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The following sales of public lands were made during the month of September at the land offices named: Springfield, Mo., 8,830 acres; Falls of St. Croix, Wis., 5,527 acres; Taylor Falls, Minn., 5,186 acres.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Covode, of the Pennsylvania Radical State Committee, telegraphs that the result will be close in Tuesday's election in that State.

[To the Associated Press.]

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—By the President of the United States, a proclamation:

The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence. Health has prevailed throughout the land, and abundant crops reward the labor of the husbandman. Commerce and manufactures have fully prosecuted their peaceful paths. The mines and forests have yielded liberally. The nation has increased in wealth and in strength. Peace has prevailed, and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union. Harmony and fraternal intercourse is restored, and is obliterating the marks of the past conflict and estrangement. Burdens have been lightened, means increased, and civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of the land whose soil is trod by none but freemen. It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgment to the Supreme Author from whom such blessings flow of their gratitude and their dependence, to render praise and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's mercy.

Therefore I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that Thursday, the 18th day of November next, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and of peace and of prayer to Almighty God, the creator and ruler of the Universe; and secondly, I do further recommend to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of public worship and to unite in the homage and praise due to the beautiful Father of all Mercy and in fervent prayers for the continuance of the merciful blessings he has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed this the 5th day of October, A. D. 1869, and of the independence of the United States of America the 94th.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

PORT JERVIS.

The Town Filled with Impatient Emigrants—Progress of Repairs on the Erie Railroad—Injuries to the Delaware and Hudson Canal.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 8.—This place is still filled with passengers awaiting the repairs on the Delaware division of the Erie railroad. Some are growing impatient, and dispatcher Wendell was besieged on all sides to send them West. A large force has been engaged since Monday in putting the division in order, and, having succeeded in running the slide of earth from the track, putting up a trestling in the road where is caved, and repaired the bridges, with the exception of one four miles east of Narrowsburg, the east abutment, one pier of which is gone, letting a portion of the bridge in the water. Both east and west of this point the road is in running condition. The company has built two ferryboats to ply across the stream and transfer passengers, baggage, and express freight across, which will be in operation to-day, so that through travel on the Erie may be said to be resumed.

There are seven car-loads of emigrants at this station, Westward bound, who are fed and cared for by the company.

The Delaware river has fallen ten feet.

The Delaware and Hudson canal has suffered severely, there being no less than twelve breaks between Phillipsport and Rondout, some of them quite heavy. A large force is at work making repairs, and it will be three weeks or more before navigation will be resumed.

CINCINNATI.

Sam Cary—Sick Chickens—Ex-President Fillmore.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Sam Cary addressed an immense Democratic meeting in the Sixth street market space this evening.

A man was fined in the Police Court to-day for selling sickly live chickens in market.

Hon. Millard Fillmore and wife passed through the city en route Louisville to-day to attend the Commercial Convention.

Outrage on Shipboard.

BANGOR, ME., Oct. 8.—Capt. George Wentworth, of Orrington, of the schooner Maud Webster, has been arrested for committing rape on the high seas on the person of a girl less than fourteen years of age, who was a passenger on his vessel from Orrington to New York. The evidence is said to be strong. He is over fifty years of age.

Base Ball.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Nationals defeated the Eckfords at Base Ball to-day. Score 5 to 2.

NASHVILLE.

The Fifteenth Amendment—Partisan Laws to be Repealed—The Negro not to Have Full Swing—A. J. Has the Floor.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, October 8.

The Fifteenth Amendment was not acted on to-day by reason of the Governor's message not having been sent in. As the Legislature has adjourned until Monday, the question will not come up before that day or Tuesday. It can be stated almost with certainty that out of 109 members, there will not be over 25 at the most who will vote for the ratification of the amendment.

The more important bills introduced to-day contemplate the repeal of partisan laws enacted during the last four years. The bill introduced yesterday to repeal all laws passed the last three sessions was tabled without a dissenting vote.

A resolution was introduced in the House, setting apart a portion of a gallery for the use of negroes. Heretofore, the colored folks have had full swing, seating themselves where they wished in both galleries. The resolution will pass.

Andy Johnson was on the floor of the House to-day for the first time. He was in close confab with some of his most earnest supporters, and his movements attracted a good deal of attention.

[To the Associated Press.]

The Legislature Adjourns till Monday—Bills Introduced—The State Treasurer.

After the morning session both branches of the Legislature adjourned to Monday, when the vote for Governor will be counted and Senter inaugurated.

Bills have been introduced and are pending, to repeal the Common School law, the State Guard and the Ku Klux laws, the Metropolitan Police, and laws creating County Commissioners, and the law prescribing a test oath for voters and candidates for office.

A bill is also pending to remove the disabilities of Judge Frazier, who was impeached, convicted, and driven from the bench by the Legislature of 1867, and another providing for a State convention to remove the disabilities of citizens disfranchised.

To-day the State librarian, Dr. Gattinger, asked the Legislature to release him as a bondsman of the State Treasurer, whom he charges with violating the law and deserving of impeachment. The matter is referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Cheatham, in moving in reference to it, expressed his belief that the charges are unfounded.

ST. LOUIS.

Action of the Irish Immigration Convention—The State Fair—Features of the Exhibition.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The Irish Immigration Convention adjourned this afternoon *sine die*. An association is to formed with a capital of two million dollars, to be called the Irish Immigrant Aid Association, and to be incorporated under the laws of such States as may desire to avail themselves of its privileges. The officers to be a President, Vice President, Treasurer (who receive no salary), a Secretary, and such other minor officers as may be required. Immigrant associations auxiliary to the parent one are recommended to be established in all the States, and agents are to be appointed in the different sea port cities in this country to assist immigrants by information and means to their destination. As soon as $100,000 is subscribed the society commences operations. Buying lands for Irish immigrants to settle on is the main object of the society.

As original incorporators, one from each State represented in the convention was selected, whose duties were defined to be to draw up articles of incorporation, embodying the plans and views of the convention, and to take the initiatory steps in organizing the society, after which each State representing stockholders will chose the directors. Those authorized to set as original incorporators are John D. Finney, Missouri; James W. Sheehan, Illinois; John Lillyten, John Hanon, Kansas; Andrew Mullen, Wisconsin; Frank P. Dugan, Washington Territory; B. F. Kennedy, Louisiana, James Neil, Iowa; Martin G. Griffin, Nebraska; M. Tober, Minnesota, and J. L. McGinley, Mississippi.

The Committee on Address were granted further time to report and to publish the same when prepared. The subcommittee appointed to prepare the address are Peter L. Fay, of the St. Louis Dispatch; James W. Sheehan, of the Chicago Tribune, and John C. Devereux, of the Western Chronicle, St. Paul. The incorporators are to meet in Chicago within thirty days, and prepare and secure the act of incorporation, and within fifteen days therefrom elect officers of the association. Each State and Territory is to be entitled to one director upon subscribing and paying for five hundred shares, and an additional director for every additional two thousand shares.

The corporation is to close at the end of twenty years, and the capital stock to be refunded to the original stock-holders or heirs. The capital stock is to be invested in United States registered bonds, and only the interest thereof is to be used for the aid of immigrants.

There was entire harmony and good feeling in the convention, and the only desire manifested was to devise means for effective aid to such immigrants as may need assistance.

The weather has been very fine again to-day, and another immense crowd of people were in attendance at the fair, and there is no diminution of interest in the exhibition.

The principal feature in the arena was a magnificent ring of thoroughbred stallions, embracing, among others, Plantaganet, Pat Malloy, Sun Down, Edgecomb, Gen. Longstreet, Glendower, Daman and Glencoe, Jr. The three first-named took the three prizes of $500, $100 and $50. They belong to Jas. O'Fallon, of St. Louis.

A novel exhibition on the track was a trial of any horse, mare or gelding, to go as they please, nearest to three minutes. There were sixty entries for this trial, and forty-two started. The winner of the first prize was galloped around the track in precisely three minutes. The second and third premiums were taken by trotters in three and a half and three minutes and one and a quarter seconds.

Trials of riding cultivators were made on the grounds to-day, the first premium being taken by Thomas & Mast, of Springfield, Ohio, and the second by James Armstrong, of Elmira, Ills. Walking cultivators were also tested, the Weir plow, of Monmouth, Ills., taking the first premium, and the St. Louis Industrial Plow Company the second. Double shovel and trench plows were also put on trial, the premiums going to the St. Louis Industrial Plow Company.

MISSISSIPPI.

Gen. Ames Intends to Carry the Election with Bayonets—A Denial.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 8.—Te following telegram has been sent to President Grant:

"Gen. Ames, in an official interview with a citizen of of this State on Monnay last used this language: 'I intend to carry the election in November against the Dent ticket, if I have to march soldiers from precinct to precinct to effect it.' will such an action fall within his legitimate official power? The people wish a fair expression of the public will in the choice of Governor. The consummation of the Military Governor's avowed purpose will render the election a cheat and a national degradation." A. C. FISK, Chairman of the National Union Republican State Executive Committee.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 8.—Gen. Ames this evening telegraphed the following:

President U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.:

By the papers I see that a telegram has been sent to you wherein I am quoted to the effect that I will not give a fair election. The statement is without truth.

A. AMES, B'vt Maj. Gen.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Brooks Affair—The Whisky Ring to be Exposed.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—The trial of Maria O'Dougherty for the attempted assassination of revenue officer Brooks, promises to be of interest, as it is expected the whole working of the whisky ring will be exposed. The parties implicated in the Brooks affair and brought here from New York last night were to-day held in $10,000 each to answer.

The habeas corpus in the case of McLaughlin, the driver of the carriage in which Brooks' assassin escaped was quashed on the ground that the prisoner had not applied for the writ nor did he desire it to issue.

RICHMOND.

Legislative Proceedings—Expense Appropriation.

RICHMOND, Oct. 8.—In the Senate to-day, before adjournment, a resolution was offered pledging the reenactment of the two amendments to the Constitution after the admission of the State. The resolution was pending when the Senate adjourned. It was opposed by a Conservative Senator as casting a doubt on the already pledged faith of Virginia.

General Canby has issued an order appropriating $15,000 to pay the expenses of the present session of the Legislature.

The Turf.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8.—The Narragansett Park races closed to-day. The first race, for a purse of $1,000, was won by "None Such." Time, 2:30¼, 2:28½, 2:33. The second and closing race, for a purse of $4,000, resulted as follows:

Lady Thorn	1	1	2	1
Palmer	2	5	1	2
Goldsmith Maid	4	2	3	3
Lucy	3	3	5	4
American Girl	3	4	3	dis

Time—2:19¾, 2:19¾, 2:21¼, 2:21.

Wholesale Poisoning.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Michael Dumphy has resulted in charging Mrs. Dumphy and Daniel Harrington with poisoning deceased with laudanum. The wife and child of Harrington also died suddenly, and suspicion exists that they were also poisoned by these parties.

NEW YORK.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

Government Bonds Unsettled and Railway Shares Strong.

Spanish Convicts Recruited for Service in Cuba.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Money in full supply at 6@7 on call, with exceptional loans at 5. Discounts are more active at 10@15 per cent—the latter for second-rate paper. There is an increased amount of paper offering to lenders, but private credit is improving. The movement of currency to and from this market is about equal. Small bills are not so scarce, but much wanted.

Gold was unsettled owing to the difficulty of operating in it for speculation.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were dull. The operating of a clique, believed to be in sympathy with the Treasury officials, is regarded as giving bonds a fictitious value just as they did gold, and the outside public prefer selling to buying.

RAILWAY SHARES, &c.,

were strong. A considerable short interest, which has been created this week, the ease in the money market and the prospect that it will continue for the next week or two, seems to have induced some of the leading speculators to attempt an upward turn. The principal dealings have been in New York Central, Michigan Southern, Rock Island and Pacific Mail, but the bears attacked Chicago and Alton, with rumors of litigation, and the price fell to 135⅝ and closed dull. Other leading roads continued to improve, and closed at about the highest price of the day. Michigan Southern was very active. Some of the Directors have gone West, but a committee who remain will take measures to rectify some irregularities in the issue of one million seventy-five thousand stock, which was in the hands of the Treasurer previous to the failure of his firm. The numbers of the share certificates which cover this $1,075,000 range from 301 to 404 inclusive.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Beef Cattle—Receipts since Wednesday, 2,994. Slow sale at 12@16c, with Texas at 8@12c, showing a decline of ¼ quarter of a cent and 500 head unsold. Fair droves of Western steers averaged 14c; good to prime butchers 15@15½c.

Sheep—Receipts since Wednesday, 12,253. Lambs 7⅞@9½c, or an advance of ⅛ cent from last Monday.

SWINE.

Receipts since Wednesday, 394 head. Prices firmer; rough Ohio, Michigan, and C., 10⅝@10¾c; prime, 11@11½c; demand closed flat at 13¾@14c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Shippers withdrew almost entirely from flour and wheat, but the limited offerings and the good local demand about sustained prices. Corn very unsettled, and prime Western oats sold at the close at 63c.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Straight lots dull, $30@30 75 bid; jobbing trade very large. Lard in good demand and very firm at 18c for prime steam. Bacon much wanted; long clear, 17⅜@17½c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee—Rio active; prime, 18@18¾c. Sugar more active; fair to prime grocery, 12⅛@12⅞c; best crushed, 16½c.

FRUITS.

Foreign dried generally advancing. Raisons $3 50@3 75 per box.

FREIGHTS.

Dull and weak. To Liverpool by sail 10,000 bbl. flour at 2s 3d; to London 7,000 bushels wheat at 8⅝d; to Penorth Roads 4,700 quarters wheat at 6s 9d—a decline.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

TRADES UNIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—At the opening of the Trade's Hall in Liverpool, Lord Stanley made a speech in which he admitted that it was natural for workmen to combine for a share in the profits for their industry, and declared that he expected a more extended application of the co-operative principle in the future.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

The Times, in an article on the state of Europe, says little notice has been taken of a paragraph which recently appeared in the Vienna press hinting at a probable disarmament. The news is too good to be true. We will not undertake to say what results the contrivances of the past few weeks have had towards improving Napoleon's position with respect to foreign affairs so as to enable him to meet his home difficulties with sufficient confidence of success. If it is true that Gen. Leboeuf intends to drop the scheme of a Garde Mobile and proclaim the suppression of general commands, that might be taken as an earnest of the Emperor's pacific and economical intentions. The interchange of civilities between sovereigns and statesmen augurs well for the chances of tranquility. At the present moment there is no apprehension of a warlike outbreak. No cause of offense, no pretext for dispute exists. The old alliances have been broken up, and the balance of power is a question of the past. It may be said that peace now rests on a sounder basis than ever.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Parliament has been prorogued till the 23d of December.

KELLY, THE ENGLISH OARSMAN,

will probably accompany Walter Brown on his return to America.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

The Athenæum publishes a letter written by Lord Byron in 1817, expressing his desire that the Noel family will make a statement of the cause of his separation from Lady Byron, and pledging himself to meet all obligations incurred. Lord Byron wrote that he is utterly ignorant of the reasons for his wife's action, and declares he is not aware of the purpose for which it is withheld from him, unless it is to sanction a most infamous slander by silence.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

LONDON, October 8.—The French and English Societies for the abolition of slavery have sent an address to Marshal Serrano on the subject of slavery. They ask him to use his efforts to abolish slavery in Cuba, and refer to his own speech, wherein he said that slavery only exists in the civilized world as a Spanish institution.

PRUSSIA.

PACIFIC SPEECH OF THE KING.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—King William opened the regular sessions of the Prussian Diet with a pacific speech. He said the deficit in the national finances was unavoidable, and that an augmentation of the taxes would be necessary. He announced several reforms for the Eastern provinces, the most important of which were a new educational law, and measures looking more to local self government. He hoped his future policy, to preserve peaceful relations with other powers, would be as satisfactory as the past. He should still strive to preserve friendly relations with all the world, aim at the development of the resources of the country, and the maintenance of the dignity and independence of Germany.

THE BUDGET.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—In the Diet to-day the budget for 1870 was submitted. It shows a deficit of fifty-four million thalers, and proposes to meet it by increasing the excise income tax 25 per cent.

TURKEY.

THE TURKO-EGYPTIAN CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Levant Times says the Turko-Egyptian controversy is suspended. It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt will come to Constantinople during the visit of the Empress Eugenie, and that the Sultan will probably go to Egypt to be present at the opening of the Suez canal.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

It is rumored that the Emperor Francis Joseph intends to visit Constantinople and proceed thence to Suez to attend the inauguration of the canal.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Letters to the Times from Alexandria indicate that the confidence of the people on the ground in the opening of the Suez canal for immediate traffic is declining.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Deputies Simon and Magnier supported Deputy Jules Favre in calling a meeting of the members of the Corps Legislatif, to take action in regard to the delay in the convocation of the Chambers.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Baron Haussman, Prefect of the Seine, died suddenly to-day at Bordeaux from a stroke of appoplexy.

DEPUTIES OF THE LEFT.

Nearly all the journals deprecate the proposed manifestations of the Deputies of the Left on the 26th of October.

SPAIN.

DEFEAT OF THE INSURGENTS.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Official reports from Madrid represent the Spanish insurgents everywhere defeated.

REPUBLICANS DISPERSED.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—Moguero, a Republican leader, has been taken prisoner and his followers dispersed.

VOLUNTEERS DISARMED.

The Government requires the volunteers in the capital cities of the provinces to give up their arms.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 8, P. M.—Consols for money 93¼; on account 93¼@93⅜. American securities easier; '62s 84¼; '65s 83¾; '67s 82¾. Stocks steady; Erie 23; Illinois 94; Atlantic and Great Western 27.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Bourse steady. Rentes 71f 40c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 8.—Bonds firm at 87⅜@87¾.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Tallow 45s 9d. Calcutta linseed 60s 6d.

HAVRE, Oct. 8.—Cotton closed firm on the spot at 146f.

ANTWERP, Oct. 8.—Petroleum closed at 57¼f.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Cotton—sales for the week 66,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and 10,000 for export. Receipts for the week 76,000 bales, including 5,000 American. Stock 450,000, including 45,000 American. Amount afloat for Liverpool, 346,000, including 12,000 American. Manchester advices, being less favorable, cause dullness in cotton here. Sales to-day 7,000 bales—middling uplands 13⅞d, Orleans 13¾d. Wheat—receipts for three days 20,000 quarters, including 20,000 American; Californis white 10s 5d, red Western No. 2 9s 3d. Western flour 23s 3d. Corn, mixed 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 44s 6d. Pork 110s. Beef 88s 9d. Lard 73s. Cheese 65s. Bacon 65s 6d. Turpentine 28s 6d.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The steamers Scotia and India, from New York, and European, from Quebec, arrived out.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Dispatches from Gibralter announce the arrival of the U. S. steamers Richmond and Juniata and frigate Sabine at that port.

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, Oct. 8—The steamship Cambria, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

THE DOMINION.

Transfer of the Northwest Territory—Grain Movement.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The royal proclamation for the transfer of the northwest territory will be issued as soon as Mr. Rose arrives in England. Mr. Rose has instructions from the Dominion Government to pay £300,000 to the Hudson Bay Company without waiting for the raising of a loan.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—Toronto papers advise the suspension of deliveries of barley until the break in the Erie canal is repaired. The receipts along the lake have been much reduced during the past few days.

CUBA.

Several Actions—Rebel Losses.

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—A convoy from Bayamo has reached Los Tunos without loss. Several actions were had with the rebels near Canto river, causing a loss to them of over one hundred in killed, besides a number of prisoners taken.

THE CUBAN NAVY.

The First Cuban Man-of-War—Nucleus of the Cuban Navy—The Steamer Cuba—Facts Regarding the Vessel—Sketches of Her Officers.

[From the N. Y. Herald, Oct. 5.]

As the Cuban man-of-war Cuba, late the steamship Hornet, has entered upon her duties in the service of the infant republic of the "Gem of the Antilles," a few remarks regarding the vessel and sketches of her officers will, without doubt, be interesting to the public. Therefore, we place before our readers reliable information that has come to us on the subject.

The Cuba was, during the late war, the celebrated blockade runner Lady Sterling. She was built upon the Clyde, and is noted for great speed. She is a long, rakish sidewheel steamship, schooner rigged, and of 1,000 tons burden. She carries a complete and heavy armament, a full crew and a corps of marines, and, being well officered and equipped will, without doubt, soon make herself known to the world and feared by Spain.

The Cuba is not intended for a privateer nor a blockade runner, as has been stated, but is a regular man-of-war, in the service of the Cuban republic, her officers being regularly commissioned.

HER OFFICERS.

Commodore Edward Higgins, of Louisiana, formerly an officer in the United States Navy, and late a Brigadier General in the Confederate service, commands the vessel, and is also Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban navy. He has always been noted as a brave, energetic and able officer.

Lieutenant Commander Thomas L. Dornin is the executive officer of the ship. He is a son of Commodore Dornin, of the United States Navy, and was educated at Annapolis. During the late war he served in the South and was a lieutenant on board of the Rappahannock. Since the war he was first officer of the Cuyler, in the Peruvian service.

David A. Telfair is the senior lieutenant and navigating officer of the Cuba. He is a North Carolinian, served through the Southern war, and was an officer on board of the Rappahannock.

C. W. Reed, of Jackson, Miss., was brought up in the United States navy. He was a lieutenant on board of the ram Arkansas, that won such a world-wide reputation, and commanded the Webb in her daring attempt to pass New Orleans, the Federal fleet and the forts. He also made his name famous by capturing a United States revenue cutter in the harbor of Portland, Me. Mr. Reed is junior lieutenant and assistant navigator of the Cuba.

Master N. H. Eshing is an old sea captain, having been in the merchant service for thirty years. He is a native of Philadelphia.

Master Rudolph Sammers, of Denmark, entered the United States navy as master's mate in 1861, served in the celebrated "mortar fleet" at the capture of Fort Jackson (then commanded by the present commander of the Cuba) and at the first attack on Vicksburg. He also served with distinction in the waters of North Carolina and Virginia, and was twice promoted for gallantry, and was severely wounded when the Satellite, of which he was executive officer, was captured in the York river by a party of rebels, one of whom is now an officer on board of the Cuba.

Ensign Henry S. Cook is from Norfolk, Va., was educated at Annapolis, and was, up to the breaking out of the late war, in the United States Navy. He served through the war on the Southern side. He was known as a brave and gallant officer.

Ensign R. H. Gibson is a Rhode Islander, and for a number of years has been a master in the merchant service of England.

Ensign A. M. Mason, of Virginia, was educated at Annapolis, and served with distinction in the South during the late war.

The Marine Corps is under the command of Captain Prentis Ingraham, of Mississippi, a son of the late author, G. H. Ingraham. Captain Ingraham served through the Southern war and has since seen some foreign service in Austria and in Crete.

First Lieutenant of Marines David D. Monroe was for some years an officer in the English army; emigrating to America he adopted North Carolina as his home, and during the late war espoused the cause of his State and rose to the rank of Colonel of the Second regiment of North Carolina volunteers.

Paymaster Enrique Valiente is a native of Santiago de Cuba. He has espoused the cause of his native county and has been a severe sufferer by the Spanish rule. He has twice been arrested by the United States authorities while endeavoring to enter the service of his beloved land. In him our readers may recognize Henry Hart, of New Bedford notoriety, who, after his release from jail in Boston, hastened to New York, and, through the kindness and ingenuity of a personal friend and lover of the Cuban cause, was safely conveyed to the Hornet, there receiving the hearty welcome of his brother officers, who sympathized with him in his many trials.

Surgeon Frederick G. McNulty, of Virginia, is the chief surgeon of the ship, and during the late war held the same position on board the Shenandoah, that made such a long and successful cruise.

Dr. E. W. DuBose, of South Carolina, was attached to the staff of Stonewall Jackson during the rebellion. He is now assistant surgeon of the Cuba.

Louis French, the chief engineer, is an Englishman, and well known as a first-class man in his profession.

Robert Graham, of Canada; John Lynch, of England, and Wm. H. Robinson, of England, are first assistant engineers.

Stephen Kearny, a nephew of General Kearny; James Dennison, of England, and Joaquin Aguiar, of Cuba, are second assistant engineers; Edward Torazo and Pascual Osorio, of Cuba, are the third assistant engineers.

Wm. D. Phillips, of Philadelphia, and Antonio Munoz, of Santiago de Cuba, are the two midshipmen.

John C. Mulloy, of Texas, who during the late war was special scout to Gen. Hood, is paymaster's clerk.

W. J. Flaherty, of Washington city, the master's mate, and Charles L. Street, of England, the paymaster's steward, complete the list.

The Cuba also has a full complement of petty officers, and her crew of seamen, marines, and landsmen are picked men, ready and willing to aid in gaining the independence of the Cuban republic.

☞ The oldest clerk in the departments at Washington is John Barclay, chief clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, who has been a clerk for sixty-five years. Charles Vincent, of the Third Auditor's office, has been there fifty-eight years.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 8.

Two drunks and a disorderly in the Police Court yesterday.

O. C. Curry, City Attorney, returned from Evansville yesterday.

For particulars of the meeting in the City Hall last night see elsewhere.

Ben Lampton and Miss Ella Dickson were married in New Albany day before yesterday.

The John Shallcross will drop down to the ferry landing and commence running to-morrow.

Some gushing lover dropped a lock of his lady-love's hair in the post-office yesterday. He can get it if he will prove whose hair it is.

A meeting of the employes of the Car Works was held yesterday evening, and they unanimously voted to go in a body and attend the Commercial Convention procession of Oct. 14.

The headquarters of the COURIER-JOURNAL reporter and proprietor of circulation for this paper in Jeffersonville is at G. V. Ferrier's postoffice news-stand (late Sam. McDonald's), where all business connected with the delivery of the paper or news items should be left. The COURIER-JOURNAL is furnished at 25 cents per week at any place within the city limits desired.

On Thursday night, while a spiritual seance was being held in Eph Kelewin's house, on Mulberry street, Bud Morgan's spirit arose and informed the assembly that a thief was stealing two weeks' washing off the clothes-line. An investigation followed, and a lot of the clothes was found scattered around the yard, while a large quantity was gone. Up to last accounts the police had not ferreted out the thief, nor had the spirit of Bud afforded any relief.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 8.

Two arrests in the last twenty-four hours.

Our merchants and manufacturers are active in their preparations for the grand procession of the 14th inst. in Louisville.

Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., of Philadelphia, formerly of this city and well known here, will arrive from his present residence, on a visit to his friends in this place, to-day.

Telegraph poles are about to be erected along Railroad avenue to bring the Western Union telegraph line into the city via the Jeffersonville road, instead of down Market street, as at present.

The Police Committee had a meeting on Thursday night, but without the transaction of any business, adjourned to meet next Thursday evening, when the committee will be delivered, as its time has already long passed.

One of the small-pox patients at the corner of Fifth and Sycamore, a little boy, died yesterday. The people in that vicinity are complaining of the recklessness of the family suffering with the dreaded malady, in passing so freely around the street and taking no precaution to prevent its spread.

A few days since Joseph Moses, a farmer in Franklin township, accidentally shot himself in the face with a shot-gun, which his wife had loaded with powder and a tow wad unknown to him. He had put his mouth to the barrel and his foot to the hammer to blow through the gun, when the hammer slipped from his foot and the load exploded, burning his face badly and burying the wad in his jaw.

The following collections have been made on the delinquent tax list of 1868:

City	$6,913 28
New Albany township	1,636 75
Greenville	698 18
Georgetown	449 60
Lafayette	698 14
Franklin	416 8[illegible]
Total	$10,8[illegible] 2

Jordan Mukes, colored, of the Baptist negro church in West Union, is again in trouble. The fold has forbidden brother Jordan entering among the elect. Jordan thinks he has as much right in church as any of the rest of the flock, and, accordingly, appeared in church the other evening. An effort to put him out among the sinners resulted in a fight among the saints. Consequently a warrant is out requesting Rev. Mukes' presence before Justice Jocelyn to-day.

Officer Ben. Bounds, at the instance of Elizabeth Prior, yesterday arrested Frederick B. Corbett, a rolling mill hand, on the charge of larceny. He was taken before Mayor Hart, and held in $300 bail, in default of which Corbett went to jail. He states that the articles of bedding which he had in his possession when arrested he bought from an old woman, who represented herself to be in a destitute condition. This may be true, as Corbett is a hard-working man, and heretofore lived blameless in this respect.

Gen. Ben Spooner yesterday made a formal demand on Mayor Hart for $70,000 in payment of the judgment rendered against this city by the United States District Court in the Sandusky City railroad case. Permission to appeal the case had been granted by the late Judge McDonald, giving thirty days' time, but bond was not filed by the city in sufficient time to act as a supersedeas. Hence the judgement is now due. General Spooner has consented to hold up the judgment until the proper relief can be obtained from the Supreme Court of the United States, which is now in session in Washington city. General Spooner holds also a judgment against Cyrus Day for $3,000 and E. R. Day for $6,000 in the same suit. How the latter two parties will come out we know not, but presume that they will be able to obtain the right of an appeal if the merits of the case are equal to those of the city.

THE GREAT PARIS MURDER.

A Dreadful Scene in the Suburbs—An Entire Family Hacked to Pieces—Extraordinary Excitement at the Morgue.

[Paris Correspondence London Herald.]

A crime unparalleled in magnitude and atrocity is causing great sensation in Paris. Yesterday morning a farm laborer living at Pantin, a suburban village just outside the fortifications to the northeast of Paris, was crossing a field on his way to his work, when his attention was caught by large flakes of blood in a piece or waste ground, part of which appeared to have been ploughed or dug by an inexperienced hand. Whilst pondering on how the blood could have got there, he saw something white under a clod of earth, and pulled it out. It was a white pocket-handkerchief literally drenched with gore, and, on removing it, he saw a human hand sticking out of the ground. He immediately ran off to the Commissary of Police, and soon returned to the spot with assistance, and, spades having been procured, a discovery was made which struck horror into the hearts of all who beheld it. Six corpses successively came to light as shovelful after shovelful of earth was removed, evidently those of a mother and her five children, all of them literally cut to pieces, and one or two of the bodies hacked and hewed in a manner too sickening to describe.

The first body discovered was that of a little girl of seven, fearfully hacked about the neck; the second that of a boy of fourteen; the third that of a little girl, a mere baby—her abdomen had been laid open and the intestines fell out as the body was taken up, but her face, like that of the other victims, had been gashed over, possibly with a view to prevent identification; the fourth was the body of the mother, a woman about thirty-five, and then two lads of about twelve and sixteen. The former had been butchered in a hideous way; his head was cut to pieces and one of his eyes had been forced from the orbit. The bodies had been laid at the feet of each other, and were covered by about three feet of earth, and the murderer or murderers had tried to give the ground the appearance of plowed land, forming it into furrows. The victims were all most respectably dressed; one of the boys wore the uniform of one of the *lycees;* they all had some money in their pockets, the mother's ear-rings had not been touched, and one of the boys had a watch. The people at the Pantin railway station remember a family whose people corresponded with that of the victims arriving there on the previous evening (Sunday) with tickets from Rainey.

It is said that the bodies were still quite warm when they were disinterred, from which it is inferred that the murder must have been committed at about 3 A. M. on Monday, and life could not have been entirely extinct when the murderers heaped the earth over them. What is fairly surprising is, that in a spot so close to so many large buildings (the Fort d'Aubervilliers, where sentries are constantly on duty, for instance, is not more than fifty yards from the field of blood) six persons could be thus butchered without raising an alarm. Again, it seems difficult to understand that, assuming the victims to have arrived at Pantin in the course of Sunday evening, they should have walked about the fields all night until they were set upon and murdered. The bodies have been taken to the Morgue, but, as I write, had not been identified. Among the many conjectures that are offered is one to the effect that the murderer must have been the father or some relative anxious to get rid of the incumbrance of a family. But it is impossible to admit that any one man could inflict not less than sixty wounds, then dig a trench and bury the bodies of his victims. The only rational supposition is that they must have gone into some lodging-house for refreshment, and there been drugged and murdered during their lethargy.

I went down to the Morgue this afternoon, and found the gates besieged by upwards of 2,000 people. The bodies were not exposed, the doctors being at that time engaged in the post mortem examination. I understand that it has been ascertained that the mother was *enceinte*. The buttons of the boy's clothes bear the address of a Roubaix tailor. The Public this evening says the bodies have been identified by a hotel-keeper in Paris as those of a family which arrived in town a few days ago. The police are on the alert, and it is said that two men are arrested on suspicion. It would appear that the victims were suddenly assailed, as two of the children's hands held convulsively clasped in their death-grip a piece of bread and butter and a piece of cold sausage. The wounds of two of the boys lead to the impression that they had made a stout fight of it. Public excitement on the subject is intense.

☞ An English druggist proposes that, in addition to the word "poison," the labels on the bottles or packages containing poison should have printed on their margins the appropriate antidotes for each class of poison.

☞ Sir Roderick Murchison is still sanguine that Dr. Livingstone is alive, and that he will yet "emerge from South Africa on the same western shore on which he appeared after his great march across that region, and long after his life had been despaired of."

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1869.

Present—President Rubel and all the members except Messrs. Gilpin and Crowe.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

A message was received from the Mayor announcing the appointment of Gen. Chilton and J. S. Lithgow as delegates to the Commercial Convention in place of A. D. Hunt and B. F. Avery, which latter gentlemen are absent from the city.

A message was received from the Mayor calling attention to the special election to take the sense of the people on the ordinance for the benefit of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railroad, which was referred to the Revision Committee.

Mr. Fox, from the Revision Committee, reported a resolution directing such election to be held, which was adopted.

A communication was received from the Engineer in relation to an outlet for the Tenth-street sewer, which was referred to the Street Committee, Western District, and the Street Commissioners, when Mr. Sheridan, from said committee, reported a resolution directing the work to be done, which was adopted.

Mr. Krack submitted a remonstrance from property-owners on Washington and Franklin streets against a railroad connection by way of those streets, which was referred to the special committee on railroad connection.

Mr. Fox submitted a petition from Sister Webb, of the Mt. St. Benedict Academy, in regard to damages to property, which was referred to the joint revision committees and city attorney.

The Street Commissioners submitted separate resolutions approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of sidewalk paving on both sides of Linden square, between Floyd and East streets; J. C. Shanks, contractor.

Apportionment of the improvement of Kentucky street, from Preston to Jackson; Wm. Modenbach, assignee, contractor.

Apportionment of sidewalk paving on both sides of Madison street, between Twentieth (or Montgomery) street and Barber's east line.

Apportionment of the improvement of Third cross street, from the north side of Portland avenue to the north side of Montgomery street; W. C. Kennedy, assignee, contractor.

The Street Commissioners submitted the following separate ordinances, which were severally read and referred:

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on Market street, between Twenty-first and Sayre.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on Columbia street, between Lytle and Fifteenth.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on Lytle street, between Seventeenth and Columbia.

An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Nineteenth and Walnut streets.

An ordinance for improving part of an alley from Fourth to Fifth street, between Breckinridge and the first alley south.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Fire Department, expenses for August and September, 1869.

C. U. Shreve & Co., $19 90, for gas fixtures.

L., C. & L. R. R., $14 for transportation.

L. R. McCleary, $37 50 for clerk's fees.

E. H. Whiteside, $2,000 for work on sewer.

Ferrell & Sadler, $2,700 for work on bridge.

J. J. Tigert, $175 50 for repair of pumps.

J. Broad, $11 15 for iron work.

F. Modenbach, $165 75 for gravel.

Assistant street hands, pay for Sept., 1869.

Street hands, Western District, pay for July, 1869.

J. M. Summers, $311 25 for repairs of pumps.

E. H. Whiteside, $1,096 for work on sewer.

C. Schoefel, $310 for burying paupers.

Brinkman & Dougherty, $300 for burying paupers.

Montgomery & Co., $2,500 for work on hospital.

P. Campion, $250 for work on hospital.

J. M. Carsons, $150 for work on hospital.

Sneed, Sayer & O'Brian, $500 for work done on hospital.

Jas. Matthews, $36 for work done on hospital.

Jas. Guthrie's estate, $1,287 92 on account of taxes erroneously paid.

C. W. Tiller and Wm. Bailey, each $16 salary as Sergeant-at-arms.

Street hands, Eastern District, pay for August, 1869.

John Cain, $10 for repairs to Court-house.

W. R. Rammers, $7 50 for work at Court-house.

C. A. Sweetser, $3 80 for work on intersections.

Workhouse, expenses for September, 1869.

Anzeiger, $373 15 for printing.

Courier-Journal, $373 15 for printing.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, $3 50 for transportation.

Talmage & Given, $40 12 for ice.

Waters & Fox, $27 75 for work on Court-house.

J. M. Winter, $35 for repair of market.

Bondurant & Todd, $533 86 for cement.

Modenbach & Wibbin, $163 15 for gravel.

Mayor, $2,000 to defray expenses of Commercial Convention.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

Police, $28,000, pay for 1869.

T. Jack Conn, $60 clerk's fees.

Joseph Gault, $13 40 for lumber.

Mr. Dulaney submitted the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Fox, from the Committee on Contracts, submitted a contract executed with Peter McKenney for the improvement of Mill street, which was rejected.

A resolution from the Common Council was adopted to meet in joint session at 9½ o'clock this evening for the election of a Keeper of the Work-house.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, the two boards met in joint session, when C. C. W. Alfriend was unanimously elected Keeper of the Work-house, when the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Story, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported an ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on Breckinridge street, between Jackson and Hancock, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Sheridan, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported separate resolutions approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of digging and walling a well at the intersection of Twenty-fourth and Rowan; G. Schupp, contractor.

Apportionment of digging and walling a well at the intersection of Elizabeth and Southgate streets; G. Schupp, contractor.

Mr. Sheridan, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to advertise for bids for a stone water way in Ninth street, from Broadway to York-street sewer, which was adopted.

Mr. Barrett, from the Committee on Contracts, reported contracts for the construction of the following street crossings, which were severally approved:

Cecil & Ayres, across Jackson street, north side of Broadway.

Across Kellar street, east side Shelby street.

Across Breckinridge street, east side Second street.

Across Preston street, south side Broadway.

Across Madison street, west side Clay street.

Across Second street, south side Jacob street.

Across Second street, north side College street.

Across Broadway, east side Hancock street.

Across Shelby street, south side Broadway.

Across Clay street, north side Broadway.

Frank Crofoot, across Jefferson street, east side Tenth street.

Across Jefferson street, west side Tenth street.

Across Main street, east side Eighteenth street.

Across Broadway, east side Twelfth street.

Across Main street, east side Twentieth street.

Across Broadway, west side Eleventh street.

Across Eighteenth street, north side Grayson street.

Across Main street, east side Sixteenth street.

Across Twentieth street, south side Main street.

L. B. Redd & Bro., across Third street, north side Broadway.

Across Sixth street, south side Broadway.

Across Third street, south side Green street.

Across Fourth street, north side Broadway.

M. McDonnough, across Main street, west side Adams street.

Across Jefferson street, east side Floyd street.

Across Clay street, north side Washington street.

Across Green street, west side Center street.

Across Ohio street, north side Beargrass street.

Across Jackson street, south side Market street.

Across Seventh street, south side Broadway.

Across Walnut street, east side Center street.

Across Green street, east side Eighth street.

Across Seventh street, south side Chestnut street.

Wm. Low, across Fifteenth street, south side Chestnut street.

Across Washington street, east side Jackson street.

Across Floyd street, north side Gray street.

Across Walnut street, east side East street.

Across Jefferson street, east side First street.

Across Twelfth street, north side Broadway.

Across Walnut street, west side Eighth street.

Across Eighth street, south side Green street.

Across Market street, west side Eighth street.

Across Market street, west side Sixth street.

C. Heuscher, across Portland avenue, east side First cross street.

Across Portland avenue, east side Fifth cross street.

Across Jackson street, south side Jefferson street.

Across East street, south side Walnut street.

Across Chestnut street, east side East street.

Across Walnut street, east side Campbell street.

Across Floyd street, south side Green street.

Across Walnut street, west side Eighteenth street.

John Dunlap, across Floyd street, north side Walnut street.

Across Eighteenth street, south side Jefferson street.

Across Sixth street, north side York street.

Across Eleventh street, north side Magazine street.

Thomas Mulligan, across Second street, north side Jefferson street.

Across Jefferson street, east side Second street.

Across Clay street, north side Jefferson street.

Across Madison street, west side Shelby street.

Across Broadway, east side Preston street.

Across Main street, west side First street.

Across Clay street, south side Broadway.

Across Thirteenth street, north side Chestnut street.

Across Main street, west side Bullitt street.

Wm. Modenbach, across Broadway west side Logan street.

Franz Schmitt, across Green street, east side Floyd street.

C. Obst, across Eighth street, south side Magazine street.

Across Eighteenth street, south side Walnut street.

Across Grayson street, west side Eighteenth street.

P. Heuscher, across Franklin street, west side Cabell street.

Across Walnut street, west side Jackson street.

Across Jefferson street, east side Jackson street.

Across Washington street, east side Preston street.

Across Second street, north side Breckinridge street.

Mike Bush, across Campbell street, north side Franklin street.

Across Breckinridge, east side Third street.

Murphy & Co., across Commercial street, north side Market street.

Across Grove street, north side Market street.

Across Fulton street, north side Market street.

Across Commercial street, north side Third street.

August Bronger, across Walnut street, east side Eleventh street.

James Raverty, across Grayson street, east side Eighth street.

Mr. Barrett, from same committee, reported contracts for the construction of the following streets, which were severally approved:

Frank Crofoot, south half of Jefferson street, between the east and west line of Twentieth street, if extended.

J. C. Dennis, Curran street, from the west side of Third street to the east side of Fourth street.

Ferrell and Sadler, grading part of Barry street from the east side of Seven street to the intersection with Campbell's line.

John Gleason, Magazine street, from the west side of Fifteenth to the east side of Sixteenth street.

Mr. Barret, from same committee, reported contracts for the construction of the following wells, which were severally approved:

Chas. Fleckhammer, intersection of Twelfth and Churchill streets.

E. H. Whiteside, south side Portland avenue, near the curb between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, and near the present well.

Mr. Byrne submitted a contract executed with the Louisville Canal Company prescribing the terms upon which the city may construct a basin near the canal, which was referred to the Committee on Contracts and Revision.

Mr. Fox, from the Grievance Committee, reported a resolution permitting Mrs. Wortheim to sell goods in the market house, which was recommitted.

Mr. Sheridan, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Krack, Barrett, Fox, Dulaney, Gies, Sheridan, and Byrne—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Story and Heinsohn—2.

An ordinance for improving a part of High street, from Tenth cross street, if extended, to Ninth cross street, if extended.

An ordinance for improving a part of High street, from Eleventh cross street, if extended, to Tenth cross street, if extended.

The ordinance for improving a part of High street, from Fifth cross street, if extended, to Third cross street, if extended.

An ordinance for improving a part of High street, from Ninth cross street, if extended, to Lock street, if extended.

Mr. Sheridan, from same, reported the following separate ordinances, which were severally read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Story, Krack, Barrett, Heinsohn, Fox, Dulaney, Gies, Sheridan and Byrne—10.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving part of an alley from York street north to the east and west alley between Seventh and Eighth streets.

An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Sixteenth and Grayson street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on Madison street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth.

Mr. Sheridan, from same, reported a Common Council resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutters at Twelfth and Walnut streets, which was adopted.

A message from the Mayor in regard to the preparation of maps for the Assessor, was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

The following resolutions from the Common Council were adopted:

A resolution appointing Gen. G. W. Chilton as a delegate to the Commercial Convention in place of B. F. Avery, who is absent.

A resolution requesting the Tax Receiver not to impose any penalty for the non-payment of taxes until November 1st, 1869.

A resolution providing for drainage and other necessary repairs to the hospital.

A resolution from the Common Council, together with petitions, fixing the route of the connection between the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was referred to Messrs. Barret and Fox.

Mr. Heinsohn submitted a substitute for the above resolution, prescribing a route up the line of Beargrass, and south of the city to a point near the House of Refuge, which was tabled.

Mr. Sheridan submitted a resolution providing for a committee from the General Council and the railroad companies interested to confer in reference to a connection, which was tabled.

Mr. Dulaney introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to employ Geo. McLeod, together with the Engineer of the city, to survey and report upon routes for a railroad connection in the city, which was adopted.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Monday evening, October 18, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL].

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1869.

Present—Wm. F. Duerson, President, and all the members except Mr. Sackstader.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A message was read from the Mayor recommending the preparation of an assessment map of the city for the use of the Assessor's department, which was referred to a committee composed of two from the Common Council and one from the Board of Aldermen, with the Assessor, with authority to contract, when Messrs. Gray and Jenkins were appointed said committee.

The Mayor submitted a communication from a committee of the School Board, asking an appropriation for the building of a school-house in California, which was referred to a special committee of Messrs. McDermott, Jefferson and Dix.

The Mayor submitted a petition from Mrs. E. K. Jeffries, claiming damages to her property, at Twentieth and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Committee on Grievances.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Talmage & Given, $40 12, for ice.

Waters & Fox, $27 75, for glazing in Court-house.

J. M. Winter, $35, for repairs to market-house.

Bondurant & Todd, $533 86, for cement.

Sneed, Sayre & Brian, $500, for work on Hospital.

J. M. Carson, $150, for work on Hospital.

T. J. Conn, $60, for clerk's fees.

Jos. Gault, $13 40, for lumber.

H. J. Lewis & Bro., $305 56, for lumber.

P. Husser, $174 60, for stone.

Modenbach & Wibben, $237 60, for gravel.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, $3 50, for transportation.

Ferrill & Sadler, $153 60, for work for the city.

John Gleason, $33 85, for stone.

Mattingly & Bro., $80 50 for stationery.

Ray & Connell, $170 08 for lumber.

J. B. Montgomery & Co., $1,000 for work on Hospital.

J. B. Montgomery & Co., $1,500 for work on Hospital.

P. Campion, $250 for work on Hospital.

Jas. Matthews, $33 for work on Hospital.

E. T. Sutton, $53 68 for drugs.

St. Xavier's Industrial School, $2,418 for keeping girls.

R. Hanly and others, $101 50 for work on new jail.

Tiller & Bailey, $16 each for service to Council.

Terrill & Sadler, $2,780 for work on cut-off bridge.

Hon. James Guthrie's estate, $1,287 92 taxes erroneously paid.

E. H. Whiteside, $1,096 for work on sewer in Sixth street.

J. M. Summers, $293 62 for repairs to pumps for August.

P. Tompport, jr., $375 for salary as Clerk City Court.

Workhouse expenses for August, 1869.

Fire Department, $7,011 32 expenses for August.

Fire Department, $4,654 57 expenses for September.

Walton & Bro., $195 75 for sundries to Alms-house.

Mr. McAteer presented a resolution directing the Tax Receiver to delay enforcing the additional 5 per cent. on tax bills until November 1st, 1869, which was adopted.

Dr. McDermott presented a resolution appointing Gen. G. W. Chilton a delegate to the Commercial Convention in place of B. F. Avery, absent from the city, which was adopted.

The report of the Assistant Street Inspector of the Western District for August was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Separate resolutions were adopted approving the following apportionments, viz:

Apportionment of sidewalk, both sides of Madison, from Twentieth street to Barber's east line; L. S. King contractor.

Apportionment of Third cross street, Portland, from the Avenue to Montgomery street; W. C. Kennedy, assignee of E. H. Whiteside, contractor.

Apportionment of sidewalks, both sides of Walnut, from Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets; A. S. Robertson contractor.

Apportionment of Kentucky street, from Preston to Jackson; Wm. Modenbach assignee contractor.

Claims in favor of W. D. Graham and others for damages on account of Montgomery-street sewer were referred to Revision Committee.

Mr. Burnett presented a petition therefor with a resolution directing the Clerk of the Circuit Court to have properly indexed all civil cases in said court, which was referred to Revision Committee.

The resolution of this board adopted at the last meeting raising a joint session at the next meeting, at 10 o'clock, to elect a Keeper of the Workhouse, was returned from the Board of Aldermen amended to this evening at 9½ o'clock, which amendment was concurred in and the resolution adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two boards having assembled, Mr. C. C. W. Alfriend was elected Keeper of the Workhouse, when, on motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. German, from Committee on Contracts, reported the following contracts, which were severally approved, viz:

Cecil & Ayres, across Jackson street, north side of Broadway.

Across Kellar street, east side Shelby street.

Across Breckinridge street, east side Second street.

Across Preston street, south side Broadway.

Across Madison street, west side Clay street.

Across Second street, south side Jacob street.

Across Second street, north side College street.

Across Broadway, east side Hancock street.

Across Shelby street, south side Broadway.

Across Clay street, north side Broadway.

Frank Crofoot, across Jefferson street, east side Tenth street.

Across Jefferson street, west side Tenth street.

Across Main street, east side Eighteenth street.

Across Broadway, east side Twelfth street.

Across Main street, east side Twentieth street.

Across Broadway, west side Eleventh street.

Across Eighteenth street, north side Grayson street.

Across Main street, east side Sixteenth street.

Across Twentieth street, south side Main street.

L. B. Redd & Bro., across Third street, north side Broadway.

Across Sixth street, south side Broadway.

Across Third street, south side Green street.

Across Fourth street, north side Broadway.

M. McDonnough, across Main street, west side Adams street.

Across Jefferson street, east side Floyd street.

Across Clay street, north side Washington street.

Across Green street, west side Center street.

Across Ohio street, north side Beargrass street.

Across Jackson street, south side Market street.

Across Seventh street, south side Broadway.

Across Walnut street, east side Center street.

Across Green street, east side Eighth street.

Across Seventh street, south side Chestnut street.

Wm. Low, across Fifteenth street, south side Chestnut street.

Across Washington street, east side Jackson street.

Across Floyd street, north side Gray street.

Across Walnut street, east side East street.

Across Jefferson street, east side First street.

Across Twelfth street, north side Broadway.

Across Walnut street, west side Eighth street.

Across Eighth street, south side Green street.

Across Market street, west side Eighth street.

Across Market street, west side Sixth street.

C. Heuscher, across Portland avenue, east side First cross street.

Across Portland avenue, east side Fifth cross street.

[illegible]

Across Eighteenth street, north side Eighteenth street.

Across Sixth street, north side Eighth street.

Across Eleventh street, north side Magazine street.

Across Walnut street, east side Eighteenth street.

John Dunlap, across Floyd street, north side Walnut street.

Across Eighteenth street, south side Jefferson street.

Across Sixth street, north side York street.

Across Eleventh street, north side Magazine street.

Thomas Mulligan, across Second street, north side Jefferson street.

Across Jefferson street, east side Second street.

Across Clay street, north side Jefferson street.

Across Madison street, west side Shelby street.

Across Broadway, east side Preston street.

Across Main street, west side First street.

Across Clay street, south side Broadway.

Across Thirteenth street, north side Chestnut street.

Across Main street, west side Bullitt street.

Wm. Modenbach, across Broadway, west side Logan street.

Franz Schmitt, across Green street, east side Floyd street.

C. Obst, across Eighth street, south side Magazine street.

[illegible]

Across Second street, north side Breckinridge street.

Mike Bush, across Campbell street, north side Franklin street.

Across Breckinridge, east side Third street.

Murphy & Co., across Commercial street, north side Market street.

Across Grove street, north side Market street.

Across Fulton street, north side Market street.

Across Commercial street, north side Third street.

August Bronger, across Walnut street, east side Eleventh street.

James Raverty, across Grayson street, east side Eighth street.

Mr. Dix reported a resolution authorizing the Special Committee on Hospital Improvements to instruct the architects to have the necessary drainage made to the hospital lot to connect with the Preston-street sewer, and to make other and necessary repairs to the hospital, which was adopted.

Mr. Jefferson presented a resolution allowing M. Dei's $32 50, and Jacob Schmidt $14 81, on account of work on streets, which was referred to Street Committee Eastern District.

Capt. Jenkins, from special committee, submitted a report recommending the purchase from J. R. Davis, agent of the patentee, the right to lay the Nicolson pavement in Louisville, with a resolution authorizing the Mayor and Finance Committee to contract therefor, and report the cost.

On motion, the report was received and filed, when the resolution, on motion of Mr. Orrill, was amended by requiring the Mayor to report the cost to the Council for approval, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Dr. McDermott reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to improve a portion of Twentieth street (from Main to Jefferson), which was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brobston, Dix, Fuller, Fulton, German, Jefferson, Jenkins, Jones, Burnett, Long, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, Walton, and Walling—17.

NAYS—None.

Dr. McDermott reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to improve a portion of Duncan street (from Seventeenth to Eighteenth), which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Dix, Fuller, Fulton, German, Jefferson, Jenkins, Jones, Burnett, Long, McAteer, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, Walton, and Walling—20.

NAYS—None.

Dr. McDermott reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to improve the sidewalks both sides of Walnut street between Barber's line and Twentieth or Montgomery street, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. McAteer, from Finance Committee, reported a resolution allowing Mrs. S. Ambruster $20,000 in city bonds, at par, provided she dismiss at her cost the suit now pending for damages to her property by the mob in 1855.

Mr. Fulton moved to amend by giving to Quinn's heirs $30,000, and to C. Schull's heirs $25,000, which amendment, on motion of Mr. Tapp, was tabled by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Duerson, Clemmons, Dix, Fuller, German, Long, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, Vissman, Walton and Walling—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Coke, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, Jones, McCulloch and McDermott—7.

Dr. Walling moved its reference to the city Attorney for his written legal opinion, which motion was tabled by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Clemmons, Coke, Dix, Gray, Jefferson, Jones, McCulloch, McDermott, Walton, and Walling—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Duerson, Brobston, Fuller, Fulton, German, Jenkins, Burnett, Long, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, and Vissman—13.

When the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Duerson, Brobston, Fuller, Fulton, German, Jenkins, Burnett, Long, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, and Vissman—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Clemmons, Coke, Dix, Gray, Jefferson, Jones, McCulloch, McDermott, Walton, and Walling—10.

A message was read from the Mayor submitting a request from the Committee of Arrangements asking an appropriation of $3,000 to the Commercial Convention, which was referred to a special joint committee, when Mr. McAteer reported a resolution appropriating $2,000, which was adopted.

Mr. Dulaney appeared from the Board of Aldermen and presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to employ Geo. H. McLeod, with the City Engineer, to make a survey of all the routes from the House of Refuge to the Ohio River, for the purpose of making a railroad connection.

On motion of Mr. McAteer, the resolution was amended by inserting, "or some other competent engineer." The amendment was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brobston, Clemmons, Coke, Dix, Fuller, Fulton, German, Gray, Jefferson, Jenkins, McAteer, O'Connor, Tapp and Walling—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Duerson, Long, McCulloch, McDermott, Orrill and Vissman—6.

A resolution to adjourn until Monday evening, October 18, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Railway News.

The Erie railroad has ordered thirty new locomotives from Patterson manufacturers.

On Monday there arrived at Milwaukee, by propeller, 1,797 bars English railway iron for the St. Paul and Pacific railway.

There were two accidents on the Troy and Boston Railroad on Tuesday night. Three lives were lost and three persons seriously injured.

The Hannibal and St. Jo, the North Missouri and Kansas and Pacific Railroad Companies are building conjointly at Kansas City a large union stock yard, with 450 feet front and 150 feet in depth.

The Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad is said to be doing an enormous transportation business. So great is the accumulation of merchandise, coal, etc., that freight is detained for many days together waiting to be sent North.

When the Paris and Constantinople railroad is completed, which will be in about five years, the passage between the two cities may be made in sixty hours, it is said. In a straight line these cities are about 1,400 miles apart, but the road will doubtless be 2,000 miles long.

The Booth patent safety rail, says the New York Chronicle, enjoys undoubted success, as the result of trial for two and a half years on different roads. It has worn out eight sets of common iron rails, and there is no prospect of wearing it out for fifty years on any main track.

The railway from London to Brighton is to have steel rails over 100 pounds to the yard, so as to have a head of the width of the tread of the wheels, and to distribute the weight of the rolling stock so as to obtain less than the present weight per wheel, and thus preserve the way.

The officers and directors of the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad Company held a meeting recently at Terre Haute with some heavy capitalists and other railroad men, at which the building of the line was assured if the county subsidies were made secure to the parties who propose to undertake it.

The Newcastle (Ind.) Courier says: "Our citizens will remember that an effort was made three years since to raise money to build a railroad from Fort Wayne to Jeffersonville, via Muncie, Newcastle, Rushville, Greensburg, and Vernon. The road from this place to Muncie is finished; from Muncie to Fort Wayne will be completed this winter, while the southern portion from Vernon to Jeffersonville has been in use for some time. It will be seen that less than one-third of the road is yet to provide for, and that is through the most fertile portion of the whole route."

As might have been expected, General Dudley was re-elected President of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Short-line Railroad last night. The election of General Dudley we are satisfied was positively against his wish; in fact, he has too much good sense to want to be President of a railroad, but circumstances alter cases, and General Dudley had to accept, and we are glad of it. No better selection could have been made if the United States had been thoroughly sifted. As a financier the equal of Gen. Dudley is seldom, if ever found, and his experience as a general manager puts him at the top round of the ladder. The Board of Directors couldn't get out of electing him, for without his services the short-line would languish. He built it in the shortest imaginable space, and has worked it with a master hand ever since the first train made its circuit, and to discard him now would be to sacrifice every consideration of self-interest and every principle of honor. Gen. Dudley is President of the Short-line, and all is well.

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE OSWEGO CONVENTION.

OSWEGO, Oct. 8.—The delegates to the Railroad Convention were entertained last night at the International House. Major Page was present at the banquet.

The convention reassembled this morning.

Mr. Poor, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted a report in the shape of a resolution asserting that it is the duty of the Government to give such reasonable aid as will promote the building of the Northern and Southern Pacific railroads, stating that greater railroad facilities were needed between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi and upper lake region; demanding the immediate construction of the proposed line; favoring the efforts now making to insure a continued and independent line of railway from Chicago to the seaboard by the route of the Ontario shore railroad, and thence eastward by the best and most feasible route into New England by the harbor of Portland and the Oswego Valley, affording at the same time the increased facilities required for Western trade seeking access to New York, Boston, and other Eastern Atlantic ports; directing copies of the resolutions and proceedings of this convention to be presented to the Congressional Committees on the Pacific Railroad and Ways and Means and to the President and Cabinet, and recommending the appointment of a committee which shall be charged with the duty of taking measures to organize a railroad company from the eastern boundary point of route in the eastern part of the State of New York between Albany and Whitehall, to run in a westerly direction on the most feasible line to a general direction of the southeast basin of Lake Ontario, to be called the New England and New York Railroad Company. Report accepted, and Messrs. Poor, of Portland, Westcott, of [illegible], and Nelson, of Oswego, advocated the adoption of the resolutions.

[illegible]

DR. HUNTER

Continues to treat all Private Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are treated with unparalleled success.

SPERMATORRHEA, SEXUAL DEBILITY, and IMPOTENCY, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

DOCTOR HUNTER publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelop for two stamps. It contains full symptom lists that will enable those affected to determine the nature of their complaint, and give a written statement of their case that will answer almost as well for the purpose of treatment as a personal interview; but where it is convenient, the Doctor should be consulted personally.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases, and treats thousands of cases every year, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, introduce patients to the Doctor after reading his medical pamphlets. Communications confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed.

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TRIMMINGS,

TRIMMINGS!

I wish to inform the ladies, dress-makers, and the public in general, that I have received my fall stock of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Fringes, Gimps, Velvets, Buttons, Cords and Tassels, &c. Also, a complete assortment of Regalia and Society Trimmings, all of which I offer at as reasonable a price as any other house in the city.

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C. J. RAIBLE,

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Dress Goods!

WE will Exhibit on MONDAY, Sept. 20:

Beautiful line Irish Poplins;

Beautiful line French Poplins;

Beautiful line Silk & Wool Poplins, for Suits;

Beautiful line Plaid Poplins;

Beautiful line Empress Cloths;

Black and Colored Alpacas.

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HAS had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., cured in half the usual time required.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be physicians are graduates of no medical college, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and thousands of other testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with unfailing success. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., cured.

Best quality of male safes 25 cents each, or 5 for $1.

Medical pamphlet free.

Patients treated in all parts of the United States by mail or express. Consultation free.

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PORTER, AKIN & CO.

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COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties & Provisions

309 West Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Committee, and those of Messrs. Thompson and Driggs, were adopted unanimously.

A committee was appointed on the road from Oswego to Whitehall.

Adjourned *sine die*.

OPERATIONS RESUMED.

MAUCH CHUNK, PENN., Oct. 8.—The Lehigh and Susquehanna road is again in running order, and the coal trade is fully resumed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Hudson River and New Jersey Central railroads are in working order. The Erie road is not yet opened.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	12 M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	5 P. M.
Tenn. River	PINK VARBLE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	INDIANA	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	5 P. M.
St. Louis	SHAMROCK	5 P. M.
Henderson	GEORGE HITE	4 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Oct. 8.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. | Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad. | Morning Star, Hen.

DEPARTURES—Oct. 8.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. | Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad. | Morning Star, Hen.

THE RIVER at this point is still on the decline, with every prospect of low water. In the canal there remains but five feet water, with a gradual fall.

Major W. T. Edwards, formerly of Gen. Price's army, now connected with the steamer Indiana, paid us a visit yesterday.

The new river boat being built for Capt. John W. Tobin, at Barmore's shipyard, Jeffersonville, Ind., will be launched in about two weeks. She will be 280 feet long, 38 feet beam and 8½ feet hold.

We noticed in Barmore's shipyard, Jeffersonville yesterday two mammoth stern-wheelers nearing their completion. They are being built for the St. Louis Transportation Company, and will have the following dimensions: length, 220 feet; beam, 45 feet; hold, 8 feet. Capt. Barmore will launch these two boats inside of six weeks.

We give place to the following important opinion of the Ohio Attorney General:

THE STATE OF OHIO, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
COLUMBUS, September 25, 1869.

C. M. Ridgeway, Esq., Inspector-in-Chief, Columbus, O.:

SIR—The second section of the act of May 1, 1869, relating to the inspection of steam boilers, enacts that safety valves shall "fulfill all the conditions now adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of the United States in reference to such valves."

The conditions then adopted by said board in reference to such valves will be found in the forty-fifth general rule as published in the manual of this year, which declares that "no spring-loaded or balance valve shall be accepted." To this rule there is but one exception, namely: valves on steamers navigating on the Northern lakes. In no other places can spring-loaded valves be used under said regulations.

Our statute evidently intended to adopt the valve permissible by these rules upon steamers plying on the navigable waters of Ohio generally. [illegible]

[illegible]

I think, therefore, that our statute must be construed with reference to the general conditions, [illegible]

Very respectfully,

W. H. WEST,
Attorney General.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Oct. 8.—The Monongahela is 3 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 58.

CAIRO, Sept. 8.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Work is progressing upon the new Center College building at Danville.

There is some activity in the hog market in Boyle county. Fat hogs command 8@8¼c.

'Squire Nat. Morse, an old citizen of Graves county, is lying very ill in the infirmary of the Sisters of Charity in Paducah.

James L. Allen, Esq., has resigned his position as Cashier of the Bank of Eminence. He is succeeded by W. B. Wilson, Esq.

In consequence of the improvement of Licking river, all the old water mills along that stream are being changed to steam mills.

There is an effort now on foot to extend the Harrodsburg and Cornishville turnpike to Willisburg, ten miles from Harrodsburg.

Judge Durham reached his home in Danville on Monday, having made the trip from Sacramento, Cal., in six days and eight hours.

On Tuesday morning the wife of Mr. James G. Osborne, of Mason county, was adjudged a lunatic. She has been suffering severely for several weeks.

A man named Hiram Ingraham, living near Day's Mills, Mason county, met a horrible death on Thursday, by having his head crushed in a cane mill.

Sam Hayden, of Clark, bought, a few day ago, thirty-two mare mule colts, for Peter Gentry, of Boyle, at $56.50 a head. They measured fourteen hands high.

Rev. H. H. Hopkins, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Owensboro, has resigned. He is succeeded by Rev. John W. Pugh, of Virginia.

Rev. Stephen Noland, appointed to the Methodist Church in Winchester, has declined acceptance, and Rev. Mr. Boyle, of Mississippi, has been appointed in his place.

The trial of J. J. Key for murder is set for trial on the 18th inst., in the Mason Circuit Court. He has petitioned for a change of venue, and his case will probably be transferred to Lewis or Fleming.

At the stock sale of Joseph Berkley, in Bloomfield, on Wednesday, horses sold from $50@185, fat cattle at 6¼c, milch cows from $50@80, suckling calves at $20, hogs for feeding at 6c and shoats at 12c. Mule colts brought $67.

There is a dearth of amusements in Owensboro. The Monitor complains that circuses, menageries, fat men, bearded women, learned pigs and monster "snaiks" have, for some reason known only to themselves, given Owensboro the go-by this season.

Harrison Tracey and Wesley Jones, two colored Baptists of Danville, got up a little row in church on Sunday during divine service, and the congregation had to be dismissed before the belligerents could be seperated. They were duly fined $10 each.

The farm of Mr. George W. Stoner, lying on the line between Montgomery and Bath, was sold on Friday last to George and J. C. Hamilton at $129 60 per acre. The tract contained 475 acres, and brought the nice sum of $60,584 60. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for land in Eastern Kentucky.

Cornishville, according to a correspondent of the Kentucky People, has one church, one mercantile house, two hotels, two blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, two mills (one of which is run by steam), one saddler's shop, one shoemaker, one hundred and sixty inhabitants, and a fine chance of good whisky.

Major John T. Roberts, a native of Frankfort, died in New Orleans on Saturday last. Major Roberts was a volunteer in the Mexican war, and was wounded at Buena Vista in the charge of Humphrey Marshall's cavalry regiment. During the war he was a Quartermaster of the First Kentucky (Confederate) Regiment.

In a drunken quarrel in Newcastle on Monday night last, between Joseph Beafam and Maston Roberts, the former was shot twice in the leg and the latter stabbed ten or twelve times in the back, face and side with a common pocket-knife, and now lies in a very precarious condition. Beafam's wounds are not serious. Both men are noted for their pugnacious dispositions, and Beafam is said to be the hero of a hundred fights, and always managed to come off victorious.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Knoxville, Tennessee, wants a public hall.

The Swiss laborers in Georgia give universal satisfaction.

A workingmen's association is being organized in Knoxville, Tenn.

Ex-Gov. Perry, of South Carolina, is recovering from his late severe illness.

The Holston Conference, M. E. Church, meets next year in Wytheville, Virginia.

The negroes of Savannah, Ga., have pledged their support to the Conservative ticket.

The Presbyterian church at Greensboro, Ga., was burned on Sunday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Hon. C. C. Sheets, of Tuscumbia, Ala., recently appointed consul to Elsin ore, left on Tuesday for the scene of his new labors.

Northern capitalists propose to invest $100,000 in a cotton factory at Atlanta, Ga., provided the people of that city invest an equal amount.

The rice crop of the Cape Fear this year is estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 bushels. This is about the same crop as that made last year.

Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, has been very ill at his home in Washington, but is greatly recovered, and thought to be out of danger.

Five prisoners in Walker county (Ala.) jail, charged with murder, were released the other day by a band of men, who overpowered the jailer.

The peanut crop in Nansemond, Va., is almost an entire failure this year, owing to the long continued drought. In Southampton, and counties above, not more than half a crop will be realized.

A wagon road has been constructed from Mills river to Pink Bed valley, North Carolina, by S. P. Britton & Co., and a two-horse wagon has passed over it, being the first that ever entered the valley.

A large secret society of colored voters, bound together by an oath that they will vote for no one for office except colored men, is in existence in Richmond, Va., and its membership is rapidly increasing.

A valuable slate quarry has been discovered on the plantation of Judge J. E. Brown, in Gordon county, Ga., about seven miles from the Western and Atlantic railroad, on the Coosawattee river.

The Hon. John H. Reagan and the Hon. John T. Mills, of Texas, have recently made profession of religion, the former uniting with the Methodist church and the latter with the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

A married woman named Mrs. Henneita Scruggs, living in Manchester, Virginia, eloped on Saturday last with a married man of the town, named Thomas J. Perdue. Perdue was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Scruggs.

A big buck negro named Henry Kelly, a magistrate of Brunswick county, N. C., broke into Benj. J. Bryan's hen-roost recently and stole two of that gentleman's chickens. Mr. B. has had the rascal arrested for larceny.

A company has been formed in Lynchburg, Va., and the articles of agreement finally and formally sealed, for the purpose of establishing works for the extracting of flavine and other compounds from oak bark. They expect to begin operations very soon.

The Fair of the Lynchburg (Va.) Agricultural and Mechanical Society, which begins on the 28th ult., and continues four days, is expected to be the grandest affair ever witnessed in that vicinity. One interesting feature of this exhibition will be an array of minerals, with which Virginia abounds.

The Peeler cotton variety is giving general satisfaction in Georgia. The Albany News says it is rapid in growth, matures early, is very prolific, and the staple is almost if not quite equal to the black seed—long, silky, and strong. It ought to and probably will sell for 10 or 15 cents more than the ordinary cotton.

The mineral wealth of Virginia is inexhaustible. At a railroad meeting in Charlestown, recently, Hon. William Milnes, the Congressman from that district, said: "If I were to state to this meeting that one hundred furnaces could be employed, with a capacity of producing 250 tons of iron each per week for the next five hundred years, I would doubtless be laughed at, and yet such is the fact, so great is the mineral wealth of the Page Valley."

While stacking fodder in a field on the premises of Mr. Black, about two miles east of Brownsville, Tenn., last Saturday evening, a negro man named Floyd was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Persons who saw the body of the unfortunate negro say that every bone in his body was crushed almost to atoms, and yet his flesh was unbroken. A negro girl standing near by was knocked down by the current of electricity at the same time, but sustained no serious injury.

Correspondents visiting the sugar-growing districts of Louisiana give rather unfavorable accounts of the appearance and prospects of the cane crop of that State. They represent that the crop is very backward, especially the rattoons, and the grinding will be unusually late, which exposes the cane to all the contingencies of the uncertain weather of autumn and early winter. This condition of the cane is ascribed to the lack of diligent and thorough culture under our present system of labor.

Much excitement prevails in Craig county, Virginia, in consequence of the visit of the two Germans who own such an extensive tract of land in Botetourt and that county. It is estimated that the number of acres claimed by them is much larger than heretofore announced—30,000 acres, some placing it as high as 125,000. Should such be the case, a large number of persons will lose farms on which they and their ancestors have been living for at least sixty years, and which they believe properly belonged to themselves.

An interesting legal question will be before the court in Columbus, Ga., shortly. A lady of that city died last year in Germany, making a will disposing of some personal property, but not mentioning other that she possessed. It was written in German, an attested copy transmitted to Georgia and translated. When offered for probate a caveat was filed by the heirs. The question is whether a will which is legal in Germany, though not conforming to the laws of Georgia, shall stand in that State. Distinguished counsel are engaged on both sides.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says: "The food prospects in Georgia were never darker, even during the war, than they are now. If left to her own resources, half the population of Georgia would probably starve before another crop is produced. More than one-half the food we shall consume before next fall must come from abroad, and come from a land of scanty crops and scarce supplies. Already forage and corn are so scarce in the West that stock is sacrificed to prevent wintering; and when we come to buy food to those regions and bring it here, we shall suffer in the pockets.

Iron ore abounds in Hall, Gwinnett, Habersham, White, Banks and Lumpkin counties, Ga., of the very best quality, and in immense quantities. The hematite will reach 75 to 80 per cent., and the sulphurets of iron and copper, though poorer, will, in time, be very valuable from their abundance and cheap production. All the counties of northeast Georgia abound in iron ores; but those counties situated on or near the great belt of primitive limestone, which traverses the States of Georgia and South Carolina, a short distance north of the itacolumite, or flexible sandstone, contain a much larger quantity.

Death of Franklin Pierce.

The telegraph announces the death of ex-President Franklin Pierce. He died yesterday morning at his home in Concord, New Hampshire. He had been in ill health for some time, and his death was not unexpected. It cannot be said that he was a great man, but it can truthfully be said that he was something better—that he was a good man—and the nation will mourn him as such.

Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father, Benjamin Pierce, a native of Massachusetts, was one of the earliest settlers in the town of Hillsborough, and served as a soldier and officer throughout the Revolutionary war. He was an influential Democratic politician, in 1827 and 1829 was elected Governor of the State, and died in 1839, at the age of 81. Franklin Pierce received his early education at the academies of Havecock and Francestown; and in 1820 entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. His ambition at this period was of a military cast, and he was a zealous officer in a college company of soldiers in which his future biographer, Nathaniel Hawthorne, was a private. During one of his winter's vacations he taught a country school. He graduated in 1824, and having chosen the law as a profession, became a student in the office of Judge Woodbury at Portsmouth, afterward distinguished as a United States Senator and a member of the cabinet. Pierce subsequently studied in the law school at Northampton, Mass., and in the office of Judge Parker at Amherst, N. H. He was admitted to the bar in 1827, and began practice at Hillsborough. He did not at first succeed as an advocate, and his first case was a marked failure. He remarked to a friend who condoled with him: "I will try nine hundred and ninety-nine cases, if clients will continue to trust me, and, if I fail just as I have to-day, I will try the thousandth. I shall live to argue cases in this court house in a manner that will mortify neither myself nor my friends." For some time, politics diverted his attention from his profession. He was an ardent advocate in the election of General Jackson to the Presidency, and in 1829 was himself elected by the town of Hillsborough its Representative in the State Legislature. He served four years in that body, and in the last two years was chosen Speaker, receiving three-fourths of all the votes of the house. In 1833 he was elected a member of Congress, where he served on the judiciary and other important committees, but did not attain distinction in debate. He sustained Jackson's opposition to the internal improvement system, and made a speech against the bill authorizing an appropriation for the Military Academy at West Point, to which institution he was long opposed, though during the Mexican war he saw reason to change his opinion on that subject. On the question of slavery he sided with the South, and opposed anti-slavery measures in every shape. He remained a member of the House of Representatives until 1837, when he was elected to the United States Senate, in which he took his seat as the youngest member, having barely reached the legal age for the position. In the Senate at the time were Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Benton, Buchanan, Woodbury, and Silas Wright. Mr. Hawthorne says: "With his usual tact and exquisite sense of propriety, he said that it was not the time for him to step forward prominently on this highest theater in the land. He beheld these great combatants doing battle before the eyes of the nation and engrossing its whole regards. There was hardly an avenue to reputation save what was occupied by one or another of these gigantic figures." He made in 1840 a speech upon revolutionary pensions, and in 1841 another on the removal of persons from office by the new Whig administration, and in 1842 resigned his seat and returned to the practice of his profession at Concord, N. H., to which place he had removed from Hillsborough in 1838. He soon became distinguished as an advocate, and in 1846 President Polk offered him the post of United States Attorney General, which he declined. He also declined to be a candidate for Governor, the nomination to which office had been given to him by a Democratic State Convention. He still, however, continued to manifest an interest in politics, and vigorously supported the annexation of Texas in opposition to a considerable portion of the Democracy of New England. In 1847 when the State of New Hampshire was called upon to furnish troops for the Mexican war, he enrolled himself a member of one of the first volunteer companies of Concord, but did not long remain in the ranks, for on the passage by Congress of the bill for the increase of the army he received the appointment of Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, and shortly after was commissioned Brigadier General of the army. On May 27 he embarked at Newport with his command, and after a passage of thirty days arrived at Vera Cruz. Three weeks later he led his men to join the main body of the army under General Scott at Puebla, which he reached August 7th, after several sharp engagements with guerillas on the way. In the battle of Contreras he was severely hurt by the falling of his horse, but continued during the day at the head of his brigade. In the battle of Churubusco, while leading his men against the enemy, he fell fainting from the pain of his injuries, but refused to quit the field. After the battle, the Mexican commander having opened negotiations for peace, Gen. Scott appointed Gen. Pierce one of the commissioners to arrange the terms of an armistice. The truce was of short duration, and the battle of Molino del Rey and Chapaultepec followed, and soon after the city of Mexico capitulated.

Gen. Pierce remained in the city till December, when the war being ended he returned home, and resigning his commission, applied himself again to the practice of the law. In 1850 he was elected a member of the convention called by the people of New Hampshire to revise their State constitution, and was chosen President of the convention by an almost unanimous vote. In this position he exerted himself to procure the removal from the constitution of the test by which Catholics are excluded from certain offices. On June 12, 1852, the Democratic National Convention assembled at Baltimore, and after fifty-three ballotings for a candidate for President of the United States, during which not a vote had been given for Gen. Pierce, the Virginia delegation brought forward his name, and on the forty-ninth ballot he was nominated by 282 votes to 11 for all other candidates. His principal competitors were James Buchanan, Lewis Cass, William L. Marcy and Stephen A. Douglas. At the ensuing Presidential election in November he received the votes of all the States except Massachusetts, Vermont, Kentucky, and Tennessee, whose suffrages were given to General Winfield Scott. Of the votes of the electoral colleges Pierce received 254 and Scott 42. In the midst of this sudden and astonishing political success the President elect was smitten with a terrible domestic calamity. On January 6, 1853, while making with his family a railroad journey from Andover to Lawrence, Mass., the cars were thrown off the track and dashed against rocks, and his only child, Benjamin Pierce, a fine boy of thirteen, was instantly killed. In his inaugural address, March 4, 1853, President Pierce maintained that slavery is recognized by the Constitution, and that the Fugitive Slave Law is constitutional, and should be strictly executed. He denounced in strong terms the agitation of the slavery question, which he thought had been settled by the compromises of 1850, and hoped that "no sectional or ambitious or fanatical excitement might again threaten the durability of our institutions or obscure the light of our prosperity." Three days after his inauguration he appointed his Cabinet, as follows: William L. Marcy, Secretary of State; James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury; Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War; James C. Dobbin, Secretary of Navy; Robert McClelland, Secretary of the Interior; James Campbell of Pennsylvania, Postmaster General; and Caleb Cushing, Attorney General. At an early period of his administration President Pierce was called upon to deal with a serious question respecting the boundary between the United States and Mexico, and Chihuahua, called the Mesilla Valley, being claimed by both countries. The dispute was finally settled by negotiation, and resulted in the acquisition by the United States of the region now known as Arizona.

In 1853, under the direction of the War Department, various expeditions were organized and sent out to explore the routes proposed for a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific, of which voluminous reports have since been published. In the same year a serious dispute with Great Britain on the subject of the fisheries was amicably settled by mutual concession. While these negotiations were going on, much interest was excited both in the United States and Europe by the affair of Martin Koszta. The first Congress which met during the administration of President Pierce assembled in December, 1853. In the following January Mr. Douglas, then chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, introduced a bill for the organization of two territories, to be called Kansas and Nebraska, in the region west of Mississippi and north of the parallel 36 deg. 30 min. By the Missouri Compromise of 1820-'21 slavery had been formally and forever excluded from this region. By the bill of Mr. Douglas, which was warmly supported by the Administration, the Missouri Compromise Act was repealed and slavery permitted to enter the Territories. In spite of the strenuous opposition of the anti-slavery members of Congress, the bill became a law and received the signature of the President on the last day of May. Great excitement and indignation was aroused in the free States by this measure. It was denounced as a flagrant breach of faith, and as the violation of a compromise as sacred as the compromise of the Constitution itself.

Much dissatisfaction also was produced in the free States by the famous Ostend Conference, at which Mr. Buchanan, United States Minister to Great Britain, Mr. Soule, Minister to Spain, and Mr. Mason, Minister to France, were present, and proposed to buy Cuba from Spain for $120,000,000, and in case of her refusal to sell the island, *to take it by force*. A treaty was negotiated at Washington in 1854 between the United States and Great Britain, providing for commercial reciprocity between this country and the British Provinces. The treaty with Japan negotiated by Commodore Perry was ratified by the Senate at the same session.

Two important bills were vetoed by the President, one of which made appropriations for the completion and repair of certain public works, and the other appropriated 10,000,000 acres of the public lands to the States for the relief of the indigent insane. In the Spring of 1854, property belonging to American citizens of Greytown, in Nicaragua, having been stolen and reparation refused by the authorities, the United States frigate Cyane was sent there, and on July 13th the place was bombarded and the most of it burned. In the following year occurred the fillibuster invasion of Nicaragua by General William Walker, whose success in the autumn of 1856 appeared to establish his power, and consequently a minister sent by him to Washington was recognized by the President and diplomatic intercourse opened. In February, 1855, a bill that had passed Congress for the payment of the French spoliation claims was vetoed by the President, who in the following month also vetoed a bill increasing the annual appropriation for the Collins line of steamers. The other important measures of the same session, which received his signature, were the bills to reorganize the diplomatic and consular system of the United States; to organize the Court of Claims; to provide a retired list for the navy; and to confer the title of Lieutenant-General on Winfield Scott.

At the close of 1854, and during the winter and spring of 1855, circumstances occurred which for a time seriously disturbed the harmony between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. Enlistments of recruits for the British army in the Crimea were made secretly in this country under the sanction of Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, whose recall was therefore demanded by the President. This was refused, and the President at length dismissed, not only the Minister, but the British consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, because of their complicity in the violation of the neutrality laws. The matter was finally settled, and after a vacancy of a few months a new British legation was sent to Washington.

The last two years of Mr. Pierce's administration were marked by scenes of domestic discord and sectional dispute concerning affairs in Kansas. On January 24th, 1856, the President sent a message to Congress, in which he represented the formation of a free State government in Kansas as an act of rebellion, and justified the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. On June 2d of the same year the National Democratic Convention met at Cincinnati to nominate a candidate for President. On the first ballot Mr. Pierce received 122 votes; on subsequent ballots this vote gradually diminished, and on the 17th ballot all the votes were cast for Mr. Buchanan.

Before the adjournment of Congress in the following August the House of Representatives made an amendment to the army appropriation bill, providing that no part of the army should be employed to enforce the laws made by the Territorial Legislature of Kansas until Congress should have decided that it was a valid legislative assembly. The Senate refused to concur in this proviso, and Congress adjourned without making any provision for the support of the army. The President immediately issued a proclamation calling an extra session to convene August 21st, when the army bill was passed without any proviso, and immediately afterward Congress adjourned. It came together again Dec. 1st, and the President's annual message was chiefly devoted to the subject of Kansas, and in its citation of events and expressions of praise, it took strong grounds against the free-State party of the country. The session closed March 3, 1857, and on the following day the administration of President Pierce terminated, and that of James Buchanan commenced. Mr. Pierce soon after visited Madeira, and traveled extensively in Europe, from which he returned in 1860.

Since the close of his administration as President, Mr. Pierce has scarcely been heard of in connection with the political affairs of the country. He went from the White House to his home, at Concord, where he led a quiet, unobtrusive life up to the time of his death. Few men of his prominence in politics have died in possession of so large a share of the esteem and confidence of all parties.

Rather Startling.

Read the dispatch from Vicksburg. It says that a dispatch has been sent to Gen. Grant by Mr. Fisk, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee of Mississippi (the Dent committee), to the effect that Gen. Ames, the military commander of Mississippi, in an official interview with a citizen of that State last Monday, "declared that he would carry the State election in favor of the Radical ticket even if he should have to march his soldiers from precinct to precinct to accomplish it." We have no doubt of the truth of the dispatch to Grant, but we presume that the information will be lost upon him. He will ignore it under the bad influence of his Cabinet, if not under the equally bad influence of his own heart and mind. Well, we shall see whether the bayonet is omnipotent in Mississippi. Heaven grant that they who resort to it without the authority of law may perish miserably upon the gallows.

After the paragraph above was in type, we received our dispatches of last evening from Washington. What we anticipated has proved to be fact. Notwithstanding the official character of the telegram to Grant, he unceremoniously ignored it. Although the author is a gentleman of as high standing as any in the South, the President decided on the instant that he wouldn't even answer it. He leaves his satrap to work his own bloody will. The curses of the wronged and oppressed will be mountains on his head.

The Excluded States and the Fifteenth Amendment.

Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, said the other day in his Zanesville, Ohio, speech about the course of Virginia, etc.: "I don't know, gentlemen, what these three States will do, but thus much I hope, that if either of these three States in judgment is opposed to the amendment, such State will express her judgment, and then let the question stand squarely before the Congress of the United States. Let the question stand squarely before the people whether a State is to be excluded from representation simply because she won't amend the Constitution of the United States according to the constitution of a political party."

The ex-Senator is undoubtedly correct in this advice. A constitutional amendment ratified under compulsion is clearly a nullity in law, besides being an outrage on the people of the States. The adoption of amendments under such circumstances may be a convenient expedient for present purposes, but it is fatal as a policy. Better remain unrepresented in Congress for all time to come than submit to such dictation.

☞ As in Nashville, so throughout the South, the negroes are cocking their flat noses at the Radicals, and turning from them in disgust. They are tired of waiting for the forty acres and the mule. They say that they can't, by the aid of the strongest spy-glass, see the ears of the mule even looming in the distance.

☞ Geo. Francis Train says that Anna Dickinson called him a harlequin and that he likes her all the better for it. So do most people.

CITY ITEMS.

The First of the Season.

Fine Shrewsberry and Saddle-rock Oysters in the shell have just been received at the St. Charles, corner of Main and Seventh streets.
PHIL LOTICH, Proprietor.

☞ This afternoon at 4 o'clock we will sell Wm. A. Gray's residence on Broadway, between Floyd and Preston streets. The property is so well known that it is almost unnecessary to say anything about its desirability. Its fine location, handsome exterior, and elegant and comfortable interior combine to make it one of the most beautiful and attractive dwellings in Louisville.
PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

Oyster Lunch

at Marble Hall, this morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ Immediately after the sale of Mrs. A. Gray's house, we will sell a new two-story brick house and lot, on the north side of Broadway, just above Preston.
PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

☞ The special auction sale of watches, diamonds, and jewelry, at No. 165 Fourth street. will be continued to-day at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and in the evening at 7 P. M.

☞ The residence which we shall sell this evening, immediately after the sale of Mrs. Gray's house, is one of the most desirable in the city, entirely new and complete.
PEARSON & MEDDIS.

☞ For coughs, colds, and throat disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians and surgeons in the army. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "The Troches," as they give prompt relief.

☞ If you want a beautiful large house, come to our sale this evening. If you want a small, neat house, come. If you want a house of any kind, come. PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Oyster Lunch

at Marble Hall, this morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ Attention is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of two large lots, which takes place in front of the Court-house on Monday next, immediately after the Marshal's sale.

☞ Mr. Gray's house on Broadway is to be sold this afternoon at 4 o'clock.
PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

☞ The special auction sale of watches, diamonds, and jewelry, at No. 165 Fourth street, will be continued to-day at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and in the evening at 7 P. M.

Oyster Lunch

at Marble Hall, this morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ Remember the sale this evening of those beautiful Broadway residences by
PEARSON & MEDDIS.

☞ It may not be generally known, but such is the case, that ladies from New Orleans, Cincinnati and other cities, annually visit Louisville for the purpose of laying in their winter supplies of underwear, hosiery and fancy knit goods at J. C. Wood & Co.'s, 148 Market street.

☞ Louisville Medical College, corner of Fifth and Green streets. Daily lectures from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

☞ J. H. Montgomery, merchant tailor, No. 91 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, is daily receiving a large stock of fall and winter goods, bought cheap for cash. Call and get a handsome suit cheap. A perfect fit is guaranteed n every case.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 26, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodised Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

oc8 d&wtm

CITY ITEMS.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious or intermitting chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters will not cure consumption, but will cure dyspepsia, constipation, and every form of indigestion, chills, fevers, and all diseases arising from torpid liver.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Field and Garden Seeds—Crop of 1869.

Timothy, clover, Kentucky blue grass, orchard grass, and red top. We are just getting in our new crop of garden seeds, which we warrant in every particular. Agents for the celebrated Hoosier Grain Drill. No. 121 Main street, between Third and Fourth. JOHN DUFFY & CO.

☞ The special auction sale of watches, diamonds, and jewelry, at No. 165 Fourth street, will be continued to-day at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and in the evening at 7 P. M.

☞ Pearson & Meddis sell Mrs. Gray's splendid Broadway residence this evening.

Just Out.

Letter-Carrier Initial Note Paper, in boxes containing one quire and one pack. Only 40 cents. At W. Scott Glore's. oc8 d3

☞ The purest and sweetest Cod-liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod-liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., of New York. Sold by all druggists. ja16 d1aw&weowly

☞ Chapped hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. ja10 d&Th&weowly

To the Public.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 14, 1868.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. R. A. Armistead's Tonic Syrup as a reliable compound for ague, chills, and fever, and the only one (out of the thousand preparations before the public) which effects a cure without leaving the patient in a bloated or diseased condition. I speak thus plainly from a knowledge of the remedial virtues of the preparation in my practice, as well as from the fact that the discoverer is a physician of high professional attainments and experience.

JOHN MAGENISS, M. D., Formerly Surgeon United States Army.

For sale by all druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Agents for Louisville.

au8 d&wtf

"None name thee but to praise," should be inscribed upon every bottle of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative;" for among all its would be compeers it stands alone; unapproached and unapproachable.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

At retail by all druggists in Louisville. oct5deod3

☞ **Cloaks, furs, Arabs, shawls, laces and trimmings. New stock at EDWARD CERF & CO'S, Corner Fourth and Market.** oc7 d4

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY, —OR— Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 dt

☞ **Wintersmith's Great Remedies---Most popular medicines of the day. For sale by S. F. Dawes, druggist, corner Second and Chestnut and First and Broadway.** oc3 c6

☞ **Clozkings, velvets, plushes, and astracans in great variety, at EDWARD CERF & CO'S, Corner Fourth and Market.** oc7 d4

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin.

au5-dtf I. R. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ **Kid gloves--the largest stock in the city, at the corner of Fourth and Market.** oc7 d4

☞ And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were produced by this drink, Abraham said, "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, even in Sangamon county; that it was bitter to the lips, but good for the stomach; and because there were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall be forevermore called "Plantation Bitters;" and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village, and hamlet throughout all the world.

And he said, "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache, and mental despondency, will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach, and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne; and sold at half the price. oc5 deod3&w1

Be Beautiful.

If you desire beauty you should use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the complexion, removes roughness, redness, blotches, sunburn, tan, &c., and adds a tinge of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloom of youth to the fading cheek, and changes the rustic country girl into a fashionable city belle.

In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of beauty. No lady need complain of her complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

Lyon's Kathairon is the best hair dressing in use. se14 eodlm&w1

The Confessions of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free of charge.

Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

oc5 dlm

DIED.

HERR—On Saturday, Oct. 2, 1869, of diphtheria, CONWAY, aged 4 years, and on Wednesday, Oct. 6, MATTIE W., aged 14 years, son and daughter of Wm. S. and Mary Herr.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

This sweet, dear girl died triumphantly praising God and her Saviour, in full hope of a blessed immortality.

ANDERSON—On the 8th inst., ALBT. EVANS, infant son of Dr. S. and Annie G. Anderson, aged 18 months and 28 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES.

[illegible]

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders [illegible] Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

oc5 d&wlm

MEDICAL.

Dr. James C. Kerr's GREAT SYSTEM RENOVATOR!

OF the discoveries and inventions of science, those which restore and preserve health are the most essential to the world; yet how rarely the originators of great medicinal agents receive the reverence of those whom they benefit. [illegible]

DR. JAMES C. KERR, of Cincinnati, in his great "System Renovator," has given to mankind a boon [illegible]

It is not always extravagant to denominate a medicine a panacea; its component parts may have their specific effect upon separate and distinct organs. [illegible] And thus it is that the "Renovator," constituted of elements having various tendencies, has been so successful in radical cures of diseases of the skin, of the mucous or serous membranes, of the lymphatic, and of the nervous, tendinous and muscular systems.

There can be no shadow of doubt but that this wonderful medicine has accomplished the most thorough cures of consumption, rheumatism, gout, nervous prostration (involving the brain), debility, epilepsy, paralysis, and aggravated forms of venereal. This assertion is sustained by testimonials of the highest authorities in the land; by certificates of the most eminent merchants, lawyers, and statesmen in the country; and they are not based upon what these gentlemen have heard, but upon their experience in their personal use of the "Renovator."

The discovery of the Renovator is not of recent date, though it has been offered to the public but a short time. [illegible]

[A graduate of the Medical Department of the Universities of Virginia and Pennsylvania.]

SECOND SPRING STOCK —OF— HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' FURS, AT WHOLESALE!

Just received, a large, fresh, and complete assortment of the above goods, which we will sell at a small advance on manufacturers' prices for cash or short time to prompt-paying dealers.

PRATHER, SMITH & CO., 307 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th.

oc1 d1&teod9

Exclusive Cloaks and Furs At MORRIS LEVI'S, No. 114 Market St., bet. Third and Fourth. LOOK OUT FOR THE

Before his door, and you will be sure to find his store.

500 Ladies' and Children's Cloaks,

Made of Lyons Velvet, Plush, Astrachan, Dog Skin, Chinchilla, Beaver, Camels' Hair Cloth, &c. This Cloaking also sold by the yard. Fringes, Gimps, Guipure Laces and Loops in great variety. Do not buy your FURS before you price them at his house.

1,000 SETS OF FURS ON STOCK.

Furs repaired at a short notice at reasonable prices.

MORRIS LEVI, No. 114 Market St., bet. 3d and 4th.

☞ Country merchants are invited to examine his stock of Cloaks. oc8 dep15m

DR. C. EHRMANN, SR., HOMEOPATHIST,

BEGS leave to inform his old friends and patrons and the public generally, that he has returned to Louisville to resume the practice of his profession. Office and residence, 192 Fifth street, near Walnut. oc9 d6*

Madame Prentice, The Great Natural Clairvoyant.

THE afflicted (whether in mind or body) will consult her on all matters pertaining to the present or future. She cures drunkenness, [illegible] Residence, No. 381 Green street, bet. Ninth and Tenth, Louisville, Ky. oc8 d3

AGENTS WANTED

FOR the most popular and best selling subscription works in this country. Exclusive territory given. MOSES WARREN, General Agent, oc8 d3 80 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

Just Published TRIAL OF JOSEPH CROXTON FOR THE KILLING OF BEN. MILLER, CONTAINING THE Evidence, Charge to the Jury, & Speeches OF

Judge W. F. BULLOCK, Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Mr. ISAAC CALDWELL, for the defense, and Col. PHIL. LEE for the prosecution.

Price, - - - - - - - - 25 Cents.

Published and for sale by BELL & CO., 123 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. oc8 d3

ADVERTISERS

Should avail themselves of the opportunity of ADVERTISING IN **MONDAY'S DAILY EXPRESS,** The Only Paper Published in the City that Morning.

The Counting-room will be open from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. Sunday. my8 Sa&Suf

Musical Instruments and Strings.

THE finest imported at lowest prices to the trade. W. F. FAULDS, oc8 Sa&Tu 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

WORCESTER & ACHEY. DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS. ON WOOD. Room 44 Pikes Opera House Building. CINCINNATI. O.

BENT, GOODNOW & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A variety of very valuable "Rights," [illegible] THE PATENT STAR [illegible]

Maryland Bag Factory.

BAGS of all kinds—Gunny, Burlaps, Seamless, Cotton, and Hemp Grain Bags; Coffee Covers and Grocers' Bags; [illegible] South west corner South and Pratt streets, Baltimore, Md.

H. McCLARAN & CO. CLAY STREET Planing Mill,

No. 12, 14, & 16 Clay st., near River, LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

E. P. GIVEN, COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR AND General Commission Merchant, No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE, Northeast corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Residence, No. 307 Second street, between Gray and Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Merchants and Bankers Throughout the South and West

ARE cautioned against advancing any money to, or paying any debts due, the young man calling himself [illegible] R. F. WYLY, Commission Merchant. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1, 1869. oc9 d3

Assignee's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Sol. Harris are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all those having claims against the said Harris will present them for settlement. I. BLETZ, oc9 d3* Assignee of Sol. Harris.

Hay! Hay!!—Oats! Oats!!

300 TONS No. 1 Hay on the line of the L. & N. R. R. and 5,000 bushels No. 1 Oats in store. CALLAHAN & SON, oc8 eodlm* Corner Ninth and Broadway.

Columbus Nursery.

OLD AND RELIABLE—Fifty-year old apple and other fruit trees, small fruits, evergreens, ornamental trees, roses, shrubs, &c., best kinds for the West; large quantity; fine assortment; best quality; prices reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed; correspondence solicited, and prices sent on application. H. G. SANFORD, Columbus, O. oc Wed&Sat

Vinegar.

BUY no other than the Kentucky Vinegar Company's Vinegar. It is warranted pure and to keep pickles perfectly. Entrance to Factory and Warehouse from Fourth street, opposite Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.'s. J. ALLAN MILLER, Proprietor.

A WATCH FREE—GIVEN GRATIS to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business, paying $30 a day. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. oc8 d1m&w1

India Bagging.

WEIGHT above standard, in rolls and bales, for sale by W. A. RICHARDSON & SON, oc7 d6 No. 36 Fourth st.

Notice.

TO ALL IT MAY CONCERN—The Rev. and Teacher Florian Schauer, late minister and Mohel of the Congregation [illegible] of Chicago, now Teacher in the city of Louisville, Ky., begs to inform his friends in the country as well as the public in general of his removal, and that his capacity of Mohel will soon bring him in proximity with those who may require services. Address FLORIAN SCHAUER, oc8 d6 180 First st., Louisville, Ky.

Rio Coffee.

500 BAGS Rio Coffee, suitable for roasting; 1,200 bags Rio Coffee, embracing some choice selections; Just received and for sale at low prices. NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., oct d3 34 Fourth st.

Cheese.

500 BOXES Factory Cheese received per railroad and for sale by se28 dlm GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.

Cotton Yarns.

300 BAGS assorted brands in store and for sale by se28 dlm GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against J. M. Summers, dec'd, or those who owe his estate anything, to call within 30 days from this date and settle. Mrs. S. J. SUMMERS, Executrix, 113 East Jefferson, bet. Floyd and Preston. September 16, 1869. oc8 d3*

Wanted,

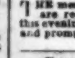
At B. W. JENKINS' stables, corner of Fifth and Green sts., 300 common horses and mares, also 150 work mules. The highest market prices paid. oc8 dtf

Notice.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 22, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Be it known that, for the purpose of erecting the superstructure of the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, at the head of the Falls, a trestle-work has been erected over the channel known as the "Indian chute," and vessels will not be able to pass through the chute. Authority for constructing said bridge has been given to the Louisville Bridge Co. under the act of Congress of July 14, 1862. According to section 5 of said act, officers and crews of all vessels, boats, rafts, etc., navigating the Ohio river, are required to regulate the use of said vessels so as not to interfere with the construction of bridges erected and legalized under the provision of this act. W. B. HAMILTON, se1 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

Mules for Sale.



80 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au31 dtf R. WATERS.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugar.
300 bbls. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
300 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
300 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

MEETINGS.

Commercial Convention.

THE members of the committees of arrangements are requested to meet in the Council Chamber this evening (Saturday), the 9th, at 3 o'clock. A full and prompt attendance is expected. J. H. BUNCE, Chairman.

Louisville Obstetrical Society.

THERE will be a regular meeting of this society at the school room, corner of Center and Walnut streets, this (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock. W. H. NEWMAN, Sec'y.

I. O. G. T.

CALLED MEETING—The officers and members of Golden Gate Lodge (No. 247) are notified to meet at their hall, on Eighth st., bet. Jefferson and Green, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is positively required as business of importance is to be transacted. By order of E. C. METCALFE, W. C. T.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Jefferson County association for the election of officers and transaction of other business will be held at the Farmers' Club rooms on Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M. W. H. MERIWETHER, Sec'y.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS H. R.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. M. HINES, of Bowling Green, a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives. au8 deod&weowtm

FOR DOOR-KEEPER H. R.

We are authorized to announce R. A. THOMSON, of Franklin county, as a candidate for Door-keeper of the next House of Representatives. au7 eodlm

To the Ladies.

Mrs. A. Nelson

Has now received her full line of Fall and Winter Millinery, embracing Velvets, Satins, Flowers, Feathers, Bridal Wreaths, and Veils, French Pattern Bonnets and Hats. I have also made a specialty of the handsomest Gold and Silver Flowers for Head-dresses ever brought to this market.

MRS. A. NELSON, oc8 d6-su,tu,th,sa 104½ Fourth st.

AVOID IMPURE AND UNWHOLESOME MUSTARDS, SPICES, COFFEE, AND YEAST POWDER, AS ALSO BAD INKS, BLUES, &c.

CHAS. J. BOUCHE TRADE MARK LOUISVILLE, KY.

By selecting only such as bear this celebrated Trademark. Prepared only at the **FALLS CITY SPICE MILLS** 144 & 146 Sixth st., corner of Grayson. And for sale by the Trade generally. oc8 eodlm

The Fiery, Warm-Air, Slow-Combustion FURNACE!

FOR heating Dwellings, Stores, Churches, and other public buildings. [illegible]

PYNE & CREIGHTON, No. 82 Fourth Street, BET. MAIN AND MARKET. oc8 d&w3mtf

Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c., ALL KINDS AND SIZES.

A LARGE stock of [illegible] always on hand at [illegible] WM. J. FULTON, oc8 d12 236 Main st., bet. 8th and 9th.

G. W. McCREADY, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Corn, Oats, Hay, Potatoes, Onions, Fruits, and Produce Generally.

☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. ☜

oc8 deodlm No. 33 Third Street, between Main and the River.

TENTH STREET PLANING MILL.

H. J. LEWIS & BRO., MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES, MOLDINGS, BRACKETS, MANTELS Etc.,

Tenth st., between Walnut and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.

A COMPLETE supply of Building Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Posts, Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Shelving, Weatherboarding, etc., always on hand. ☞ Send for Bill of Prices. oc8 Tu Th&Sa6m

A. C. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. M. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. H. V. SANDERS, Louisville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS, Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,

31 Main street, between Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

INSURANCE.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY OF THE Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Co., Of St. Louis, Mo.

No. 144½ West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

OFFICERS.

JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President.
JAMES C. JOHNSTON, Vice President.
HENRY W. GRAY, Secretary.
Dr. WM. H. GALT, Medical Examiner.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. H. Meriwether, of O. W. Thomas & Co.
J. Louis Schroeder, of J. H. Schroeder & Bros.
Phillip Lee, of Lee & Hartman, Attorneys-at-law.
James S. Barret, Cashier German Security Bank.
James C. Johnston, Attorney-at-law.
P. Dell. Ormsby Gray, Farmer.
Robert J. Elliott, Attorney-at-law.
James Bridgeford, Pres't Second National Bank.
Henry W. Gray, General Insurance Agent.
Wilson J. Johnston, Attorney-at-law.

All policies non-forfeitable after one annual premium is paid.

Travel in the United States, British Provinces or Europe, unrestricted.

None but really extra hazardous occupations charged extra premium.

A loan of one-third the premium allowed, if desired. No six per cent.

Thirty days' grace allowed on payment of premiums.

The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will greatly add to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.

A portion of the company's funds will be invested in Kentucky, under the advice and supervision of this branch office.

JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO., State Agents,

No. 144½ WEST MAIN STREET, up stairs. Louisville, Sept. 11, 1869. se11 dtf

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Stockton, Leahy & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Leahy and Fitzpatrick retiring. J. W. Stockton is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

J. W. STOCKTON.
TIMOTHY LEAHY.
MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

Louisville, Oct. 7, 1869.

The Hotel will be thoroughly renovated, and will be under the management of Mr. J. W. Stockton for the present. oc8 d3

Dissolution.

THE firm of Porter, Lane & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nat. F. Porter retiring. Dan'l Lane is alone authorized to settle the affairs of said firm.

NAT. F. PORTER.
DANIEL LANE.

October 6, 1869. oc7 d3

Notice.

THE partnership of Davis & Gentry was dissolved by mutual consent on the 25th ult., A. T. Gentry retiring. Gad. Davis will continue the grocery business at the same stand, and has the authority to receipt for all claims due said firm.

oc7 d3* GAD. DAVIS.

Notice—Copartnership.

THE partnership formerly existing between Ford. Pfingst, Ed. C. and H. Adolph Pfingst, under the name and style of Pfingst Brothers, has been resumed on September 1, 1869. The new firm will carry on jointly their business as Druggists and Apothecaries on the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, and on the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, in this city, and also on the corner of Third and Edmond streets, St. Joseph, Mo.

To our friends and to the public in general we beg leave to recommend the new firm, with the assurance that our establishments will each receive the most scrupulous attention and care, and shall always rank equal to the best in the city.

Respectfully, PFINGST BROTHERS.
Louisville, Oct. 1, 1869. oc8 d

DRY GOODS.

Overcoatings, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

HILGER'S Black Cloths and Cassimeres;
Super Chinchilla Overcoatings;
Hilger's Seaney Cloth Overcoatings;
Super Castor Overcoatings;
3 Cases Assorted Fancy Cassimeres;
25 Pieces Assorted Black Cassimeres;
5 Bales all-wool Tweeds;
3 Cases Repellant Cloths;
Colored Cassimeres and Felt Cloakings;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., oc8 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Dress Goods.

50 PIECES Assorted French Merinoes;
100 do do Empress Cloths;
100 do do All-wool Delaines;
25 Cases Fancy Domestic Delaines;
75 do do do Armures,
Black and Colored Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Bombasines, and Fancy Dress Goods.
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., oc8 70 and 72 Sixth street.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SUITS

Mrs. ELIZA SPEIGELBERG

HAS just received her stock of FALL GOODS, embracing Cloakings, Velvets, Plush, Satins, Trimmings, Guipure Lace, etc. She is ready to take orders for

Suits in the Latest Style.

Particular attention paid to Velvets. A large stock of black Satin and black Silks. The ladies are invited to call and examine goods and patterns. MRS. ELIZA SPEIGELBERG, No. 106 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. oc8 eodlm

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth street.

JUST received new patterns of
Black Guipure Lace;
Lace Handkerchiefs;
Chemisettes;
Lace Collars;
Linen Collars and Cuffs;
Darned Nettings;
Antimacassars.
Also, to close out, a lot of Embroidered Table-Covers at cost price.
Magic Ruffle Fluting Iron and Fluting Scissors, all sizes, always on hand. oc8

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 63 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. oc8 d6

Walker's Exchange

JUST RECEIVED
VENISON, GROUSE,
DUCK, QUAIL,
SHELL OYSTERS, etc., etc.
oc1 dtf

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank

No. 60 Third st., east side, bet. Main & Market,
I. S. O'BANNON, President. H. S. VERCH, Cashier.

IS now open and prepared to do a general Banking business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. au16 d&w1

ZAHN & RANKIN'S Southern Standard Scale Works, 361 Main St.,

Between Ninth and Tenth, is the best place to buy scales. [illegible]

Bitters! Bitters!

100 DOZEN Walker's Celebrated Tonic Bitters, [illegible] W. B. WALKER & CO. 36 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Foreign Wines & Liquors.

COGNAC Brandy, Holland Gin, Sherry, Port, Claret Wines, etc. [illegible] 36 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Bourbon Whiskies

1,800 BBLS. Bourbon, Copper Whisky, from 3 to 6 years old, [illegible] W. B. WALKER & CO. 36 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Champagne Wine.

100 CASES [illegible] 36 Main st., bet. First and Second.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Plumbers.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1869, for replacing and resetting the heating apparatus in the court-house.

The work to be done in accordance with resolution of the General Council, approved Oct. 7, 1869. Specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids. JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 8, 1869. oc9 d13

Proposals.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Oct. 7, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until the 10th day of November, 1869, for the manufacture of eight thousand common or "A" tents, more or less, from materials (except sewing twine) to be furnished by the Government.

The tents will be required to be made in accordance with the specifications established by General Order No. 60, Q. M. G. O. of 1866, copies of which will be furnished on application therefor.

The material will be furnished by the U. S. and delivered to the contractor at the Depot at Jeffersonville, Ind. The tents, when completed, to be delivered at the same place for inspection.

Bidders will make the quantity of materials of each kind required to construct a single tent and the quantities for a thousand tents.

They will also state whether they propose to return or keep the cuttings.

The date at which the bidders propose to commence the delivery of tents, and the rate per week at which they will continue to make deliveries, will be stated in the proposals.

Each proposal should be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by the certificate of the Internal Revenue Assessor of the District in which the bidder resides that he is a regularly licensed manufacturer of or dealer in tents; also by a guarantee signed by two responsible persons, certified by the Assessor of the Internal Revenue for the District in which they reside, conditioned upon the execution of a contract, with good and satisfactory sureties for the performance of the contract specified in the proposal.

The right to reject any or all bids, if regarded as disadvantageous, is reserved by the Government. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and distinctly indorsed "Proposals for the manufacture of tents."

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.

J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., oct d8 Depot Q. M.

REMOVAL.

Removal and Copartnership.

J. M. KRIM has removed his drug store to the southwest corner of First and Market streets, and has associated himself with Adolph Schmitt. They would gladly receive the patronage of the old customers and the public generally for anything in their line of business. SCHMITT & KRIM.

oc8 dlm

Removal.

DR. LUNSFORD P. YANDELL, Jr., has removed his office to the southeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, up-stairs. Residence on Chestnut, 1 door above Sixth. oc8 1w*

REMOVAL. CIGAR MANUFACTORY!

C. KIRCH has removed his Cigar Manufactory from No. 73 to No. 60 Sixth street, in the Spurrier House building. He is now enabled, in his enlarged manufactory, to fill all orders promptly. oc8 d1m

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM KENDRICK, JEWELER, HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE,

114 MAIN STREET, SOUTH SIDE, oc8 dim Between Third & Fourth.

LAWYERS.

TH. L. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. oc8 dtf

***NEWSPAPER* Advertising and Collecting AGENCY,**

PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO., Hamilton Bank Building, Southeast corner Main and Sixth streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers. No advance charged on Publishers' Prices. [illegible] Collections made on reasonable Terms. oc8 dtf

John P. Young's SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD 369 Fulton above Campbell Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAS on hand, and is prepared to saw to order, at short notice, all kinds of building and framing lumber, [illegible]

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Cor. Sixth & Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

$2.00 PER DAY.

R. E. SPURRIER & CO., Prop's. oc7 eodlm

To Shoe Dealers!

THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the manufacture of ladies', misses' and children's boots and shoes, [illegible] J. T. STEVENS, [illegible] Market and Third, second floor.

JAMES A. ROCHE, PRACTICAL Plumber and Gas Fitter,

614 Medical College Building, *Corner Fifth & Green Sts.*

☞ City and country work promptly attended to. oc8 d6

GALT HOUSE

Louisville, Ky.

***JILSON P. JOHNSON,* MANAGER.**

oc8 dim

STRUBY & MERGELL, ARCHITECTS,

Office, S. W. Cor. Main & 7th Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mantels and Grates

PLAIN and enameled, with the Wallace Patent [illegible]

A. CHRISTIAN,

[illegible]

Pianos, Pianos, Pianos! Piano and Music Store!

REMOVED TO Johnson's New Building, 110 Main St. my27 deodlm

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Philanthropy.

Some American correspondent of the New York Times writing from Malvern, England, is infated with a philanthropy of the present New England type, for he is very anxious that something should be done to put down the English passion for field sports, which he characterizes as brutal, and suggests a "society for the prevention of cruelty to animals," while evidently blind to the miseries of the poor, overworked factory hands of his model Massachusetts, many of whom drag their weary chains fourteen hours a day. This tender-hearted man speaks in a horrified way of "the innocent little birds and noble stags, slaughtered on moor and mountain by cowardly, cruel Englishmen, of every degree, from the prince to the peasant," and speaks of their "butchery" with mawkish sentimentality, which convinces one that his sympathies are either very easily worked upon, or of the "Boorioboolagha" order.

II.

The Growth of Licentiousness.

It is a shocking commentary upon the public taste that an indecent play, full of coarse *double entendre*, nudity and licentiousness, should actually attract more people and pay better as a theatrical venture than the finest drama in the language performed by the same persons. It shows a horrible craving in the minds of the masses, and even among people with some pretensions to position and refinement, for the vilest and grossest performances. Unfortunately the tendency to this kind of thing is not confined to the stage. Go where you will—at the theater, on the street, and in the ball-room—you see an amount of artificiality, powder, rouge, and low-neck dressing which is the result of the imitation of a certain style of Frenchwoman not necessary to mention. The effect of all this is to break down all the barriers which should surround young womanhood, and cultivate a freedom and abandon of manner which is fatal to propriety if not to morality. Unseen charms have a thousand times the fascination of those so liberally displayed. Modesty and nudity of dress are impossible in a ball-room, and cannot long keep company.

III.

Mr. Corcoran's Art Gallery.

Washington is pluming itself upon having a National Art Gallery. Mr. Corcoran, the banker of that city, is the Maecenas of the establishment. The effort to collect and preserve paintings of merit is praiseworthy and commendable. Nothing adds as much to the attractiveness of a city as fine public libraries and picture galleries. The first thing to be done, however, by the munificent patron of the fine arts in the City of Magnificent Distances is to burn the daubs in his own gallery. A trashy book or a bad picture will do as much to corrupt the public taste as a licentious play. The standard of excellence by which pictures submitted for admission into it are to be judged should be high. It is better that the gallery should have but one picture than that its walls should be disfigured with glaring third-rate efforts from the brush of obscure painters who have just enough talent to spoil good canvas and waste valuable paints and brushes. There are more dreadful specimens of art in Washington than in any city in the country. The first thing to be done is to burn all those wretched attempts in the Rotunda. Healy's portraits only deserve a place in that art gallery!

IV.

Characteristics.

It has long been contended that personal traits might be discovered by watching the way in which people do certain things; that the handwriting, for instance, is often characteristic of the writer. The same may be said of dancing and skating. Some men, instead of dancing heartily, merely amble lazily and gracefully around the room; there is no apparent enjoyment in what they are doing. They wear an air of patient fortitude quite piteous to see; thus their manner of dancing is not unlike their dispositions, easy and lounging by nature. Others dance with a smoothness and swiftness indicative of equanimity and strength of character. Others bob about in a wild objectless manner, bumping against every one, and although evidently working hard to dance, are simply doing as they do in life, never accomplishing anything. The same may be said of skating. You will see one moving on like a duck in the water, without any visible motion of the feet. Another will fairly swoop past, with a steadiness and swiftness typical of some of their traits. Others limp along uncertain and awkward, and present a painful picture of indecision; others never appear to lose their native self-possession, and look quite as calm on skates as elsewhere; others are eternally failing and being helped up; they never can get on. These are people who are likely to be unsuccessful in real life. Others seem to have no control over their feet, which take them into all sorts of trouble; these are the ones whose impulses and feelings are always carrying them into scrapes. Others go ahead regardless of everybody, and by sheer force of weight make way for themselves; these are the folks who run over you at the rink and in every-day life.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has 5,000 pounds of wives and children.

MARK TWAIN is going to lecture this winter on "Curiosities of California."

JOHN W. CHEW broke his leg on one of the rough streets of Washington, and has sued the city for $10,000 damages.

WE are to have no more "Sarsaparilla." Townsend, the man who made it, died in Boston the other day, at the age of sixty-eight.

THE Roman Catholic College at Fordham has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Judge Cardoza, of New York, who is of a Jewish family.

IT is said that Mrs. Henry Keep, of New York, whose husband died a short time ago, leaving her a large fortune, lost $700,000 by the failure of Lockwood & Co., of that city.

GEN. SHERMAN is said to have told a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs that it will not be desirable to reduce the army so long as the Indians continue as troublesome as at present.

MISS CUTTER has been appointed superintendent of the public schools at Rochester, Minnesota. If this women's rights business is not stopped the men will be crowded out of all the offices the first thing you know.

MISS VINNIE REAM is in Paris, where she will remain a short time longer to take busts of Father Hyacinthe, Gustave Dore, and other distinguished personages. From Paris she goes to Rome to complete the production in marble of her statue of Lincoln.

THE Boston Traveler tells us that "Martin Milmore is engaged in modeling clay busts of Senator Wilson, Secretary Boutwell and Wendell Phillips, to be hereafter put in marble." We never knew a man of genius to be engaged in a smaller business.

THE Archduke Albrecht, who commanded the Austrian army in Italy during the late war, has done himself much honor by suggesting to the Emperor the formation of a loan fund for needy officers of the army, himself presenting 100,000 florins as a first donation.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican says Professor Esty, of Amherst College, has recently finished a computation of the orbits of Saturn's Satellites, a long and difficult work, which no mathematician has before accomplished. It gives him high praise in high circles.

WE are told that of Edmund Kean's performance of Luke, in Massinger's "City Madam," it is recorded that an old lady, who had intended leaving him a large sum of money, was so appalled at the cold-blooded villainy he displayed that she transferred the legacy to a distant relation.

BISHOP LITTLEJOHN, of the Long Island Diocese, is entitled to a salary of $6,000 a year, but he does not get it all. Some of the churches fail to come to time. At the convention of the diocese last week he reported himself $2,500 short. Fortunately he has already gotten enough to keep him from starving.

THE New York Republic says the Rev. Dr. Sprague has resigned the pastorate of the church which he has served with distinguished usefulness and acceptability for more than forty years. As an expression of their affection for him, and that they may still enjoy his society and spiritual counsels, the church has voted him an annual salary of $3,000.

BISHOP SIMPSON is convinced that the millennium is near at hand. In a recent sermon he said some of the young men who then heard him would live to see it. If it comes in the next thousand years, things will have got better much faster than they are doing now. People of common sense would be greatly obliged to Bishop Simpson if he would consent to a postponement of half that length of time at least.

THE New York Sun has a brief sketch of Corbin, Gen. Grant's brother-in-law, from which we learn that his wealth is estimated at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000, and that in conversation he is not impressive; that his tone and manner are often childish, and that "he has a habit of breaking out in laughing spells, when he drops his face in both his hands until his laughter is over." Mr. Corbin met Miss Jennie Grant on the day her reticent brother was inaugurated and married her after a brief courtship. Your millionaire has one remarkable advantage over the rest of us—he can marry as soon as he pleases when he makes up his mind to it.

IT is very true that our President and his Cabinet have traveled some within the last four months, but that is no reason why the Albany Argus should speak of them thus flippantly: "The summer is over, the traveling season has almost come to an end, and the members of President Grant's administration, the 'Great American Traveler,' himself included, are compelled from necessity to abandon their watering place pleasures and take up with a hum drum sort of life at the scene of their professional duties, the city of 'magnificent distances.' But there has been a change of base only, the gayeties and frivolities which have distinguished the lives of these high officials during the summer months, and in the pursuit of which, to the utter neglect of the public interests, they have gained so unenviable a notoriety, are not yet over by any means. The coming winter, it is said, is to be an unusually gay one, Secretary Fish and other festive Cabinet officials having announced their intention of giving a series of entertainments and receptions of unprecedented splendor—among which may probably be included a number of those celebrated dinners, the excellence of which have already gained for Secretary Fish such a high diplomatic reputation and position.

"THE POLITICAL SITUATION."

Views of Hon. George H. Yeaman, U. S. Minister to Denmark.

His Letter to Rumsey Wing, Esq.

The following correspondence, which we publish at the request of the friends of Minister Yeaman, will fully explain itself:

LETTER FROM RUMSEY WING, ESQ.

LOUISVILLE, September 24, 1869.

Hon. George H. Yeaman, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your brief leave of absence from your post of duty at Copenhagen has, I find, precluded your compliance with the invitations of your friends at several points in Kentucky to address them upon the issues of the day and the duties involved therein.

Recognizing, as I do, the great consideration with which your views will be received by fair men of all shades of political opinion in Kentucky, by reason of your signal services and the character and dignity which your position before the nation attach thereto, I have yielded to the desires of a number of our mutual friends, and address you this communication, with the request that you give us in return such suggestions as may seem requisite in view of the present status of political parties and issues in the country. I took the liberty, three years ago, to give to the public a letter written by yourself from Europe, which elicited much comment and commendation at the time.

Since then the Republican party of Kentucky has undergone many trials and reverses, but it has always been a matter of congratulation that you had sent us words of cheer across the seas, and that in time we might expect to find you again "at the front" in our contests for the redemption of Kentucky. We feel assured that you would never shun the stump, nor lag backward when the lists were set.

The Republicans of Kentucky rejoice in the honorable recognition and confidence conferred upon you by the Administration, and expect and predict much for you in that future of victory which eventually must come to Republicanism even in Kentucky.

Under these facts, we feel that we are not asking too much from you, despite your brief sojourn with us, to request the benefit of your counsel and convictions now.

I am, dear sir, very sincerely,
RUMSEY WING.

THE REPLY OF HON. GEO. H. YEAMAN.

WILLARD HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1869.

Rumsey Wing, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I seize the first spare moment to respond to your kind and too flattering letter of the 24th, received at Owensboro, in which you have expressed the desire that I should give you my views "upon the issues of the day and the duties involved therein."

I have constantly refused to speak at any point in Kentucky because I am here on a hasty visit, wholly devoted to my private business and embracing my relations; because I suspected that the partiality of my friends would leave me largely a debtor to their expectations; and because, not having any political aims to be benefited by that partiality, I was unwilling to incur any risk of embarrassing them by the expression of views which they might not indorse.

While earnestly observing the general aspects of politics of the country from a distance which allowed former passion and feeling to die, and prevented new heats from being ignited, and while at all times freely and unreservedly expressing my doubts, my difficulties, and my convictions to my friends, with whom I was in communication, I have avoided, for the last four years, all appearance of wishing to engage publicly in the discussion of questions which seemed to me in no way connected with the discharge of my official duties.

My reflections, under favorable condition for just conclusions, long ago settled me down upon the old English political word "thorough," of some historical renown, if somewhat abused. I mean thorough as to everything except capital punishment, confiscation, and prolonged disfranchisement, and with as early a renewal of representation as could safely be organized; thorough as to all the political questions growing out of the war, and the constitutional questions growing out of their consideration. During my absence I have not made party politics a specialty, but have only kept issues in my view, and have leisurely drifted to such conclusions as the active study of our profession in its less frequented fields, and the attempt to do something in the study of politics as a science, would lead me to. I know a man would be in a fair way to be disbelieved and laughed at for saying such a thing, still it is true, and you shall know it. Indeed, I am inclined to reverse the relations which "politics and law are commonly supposed to bear to each other—politics as the larger field, and law as the narrow one. Law, in its largest and best meaning, is the general, and politics—administration—the special field of reason and action. And this seems to me illustrated by the position occupied to-day by most of the Republicans of Kentucky, most of the nation. By the earlier advocates of thorough reform we are thought, with some apparent justice, to be eleventh-hour laborers in the vineyard. By our opponents in this State we are believed to be enemies of law and order, either through our ignorance or a willful disregard of them. In all this we find nothing to disturb us.

The most of us (I speak without reserve as to myself), having before the war an instinctive aversion to slavery, felt powerless to touch it and unwilling to do so, because it seemed to be encased in the law, and a vested legal right. When secession came, that seeming also to be illegal, as well as politically wrong, we went against it on the platform *statu quo* as to all other questions. We were naturally abolitionists and legally proslaverists. We sought a happy medium in the principles of the "War Democrats." This was a very honest association under a false name. No man could be a good Democrat and favor the war against secession, it being then only that sort of a war. When fighting the armies of the South, and either supporting or not molesting slavery was discovered by the Northern mind to be incompatible, and thus furnished Mr. Lincoln with a "policy" in the form of public opinion, we, being differently situated and differently educated, staggered a little, clung longer to the Crittenden-Congressional programme and judged all forward movements, not only by that platform, but by the letter of one chapter of the law. But not being at heart wedded to the institution, we went for the Thirteenth amendment, by way of curing all doubts as to the past, assuring the future and conforming the permanent law to the impending decree of war. When the war was over the most of us relied on the original legal nullity of secession and rejected the territorial theory, or the plenary political jurisdiction of Congress as the law-making power of the successful belligerent, still relying on one chapter of the law applicable to the case, and not having applied (and possibly not having studied as closely as we ought to have done), the laws of war and international rights, duties and obligations. Radicalism compelled us to do this, and we discovered that the Radicals, many of them without knowing it—at least not able to tell why—were right on the law question, though, like ourselves, a little inconsistent—that is progressive—for they will hardly claim to have stood still. We discovered that in fact, and by the operation of war, the Union had been dissolved, and that we must give up our darling word "restoration" and adopt the idea and fact of "reconstruction." Having once reached that conclusion it was the part of wisdom and yet is to do all which that view of the situation demanded. We therefore urged the fourteenth amendment, and predicted that if it was rejected the South would wait longer and accept more. Thus it is that up to that time law, our own opinions of law, dominated over our politics, while our rebel neighbors believed we were allowing politics to dominate over all law.

But why this dry and threadbare reference to the past, which everybody now understands, and everybody is getting tired of? It is to illustrate our present position and the present policy we are pursuing. Have we done all, in questions both main and incidental, which this view of the situation demand? Have we *accepted* the situation, with all its necessities and obligations? The people of Kentucky have not, either as to the negro or the financial question.

The question of paying the public debt or repudiating it outright is not one of law, but of politics and good faith, and as such is not fit for discussion. But the question of paying in gold or greenbacks is in part a law question. We say gold is the law, others say greenbacks. I go further and say that we lose strength and ought to be ashamed for not using the word *gold* instead of "honest," "sacred," "inviolate" and "according to the letter and spirit of the law." Politicians should say what they mean, only not say it before they are quite sure what they do mean, and afterward if they come to have a different opinion simply say so, as a good judge does, and leave to those whose tastes and capacity fit them to enjoy it the pleasure of torturing the dead carcass of a past "record" which a living man has cast behind him.

As to the pending fifteenth amendment, it is so clearly necessary and appropriate as a measure of legal equality and political uniformity, so pointed to by the recent past and demanded by the present and the future, that it should not for a moment be taken out of the platform of our State politics.

After these two measures are settled will the mission of the Republican party be filled? That depends upon the party itself and upon a proper understanding of the mission of all political parties. At present the amendment would seem to fill the complement of congressional and constitutional enactment disposing of questions growing out of the war. If the party goes beyond this legal justice, this equality before the law, this expression in the fundamental law of the land of that sublime conception, "universal opportunity," if the party goes beyond this and assumes to continue to govern the country for an indefinite time merely because it once saved it, and to continue to punish the people of the South in any way because they were once at war with the Government, and undertakes to confer special favor on the black man, merely as such, the party will injure the black man and destroy its own power, and this last result would then be well deserved.

But if the questions growing out of the origin, the progress and conclusion of the war were now all settled, or had never existed, the Republican party is to-day the natural bond of political cooperation for all men who believe in growth and development, and especially progressive young men. In alluding to young men I mean no reflection upon our seniors. I only allude to a law of nature—that they are more progressive. I make no appeal to their selfishness, their aspirations and ambition, but simply consider them as nature made them, and would advise them not to cramp a natural tendency to expansion by coating them—strait-jacket-like—in a cast-iron creed that must either compress their energy or break in yielding, instead of growing both wider and stronger.

And here we still trace the domination of law over all sound politics; not statutes and common law, constitutional and international law, but the laws of nature, more specifically of human nature. It has been said that parties are a necessary evil in a free country. They are not evils at all, but only the forms through which flow to the surface the weaknesses and irrepressible conflicts inherent in our mental and moral organizations. They will and ought to continue to exist. And a strong, intelligent and respectable opposition is only less useful than a dominant party mainly in the right. Parties will continue to follow the laws of men's natural bent and endowments. It is a law of the political, mental and moral world, as much as of the animated creation, that motion is a condition not only of progress but of life itself. Some minds constantly aim at the better and the future, while some as tenaciously cling to the actual, the present—that which is, because it is. Some struggle and vibrate between the two, with an ultimate or an alternate mastery of one or the other tendency. So that the same man is progressive on some questions and conservative on others, or progressive at one period and conservative at another. Issues periodically mix the people up, and then political parties sort them out according to these individual tendencies. In speaking of the Republican and Democratic parties, I will now use them only as the popular names for these elemental beats. The names mean nothing, and often change. But the two parties, as vital and necessary growths and active agencies, are permanent. The issues are fleeting, but the great underlying ideas are ever the same and ever at war. I believe it was Mr. Jefferson who said that Whig and Tory were species in the natural history of politics. In 1640 the Roundheads were the Republicans and the Cavaliers were the Democrats. In 1688 the Whigs were the Republicans and the Tories were the Democrats. So in 1832 on the question of Parliamentary reform, then again on the corn law question, and a few months ago on disestablishment. France, Austria, Prussia, Spain and Italy, all have their Republican and Democratic parties, but not under our names. And it hardly needs to be said how different the Democratic party of France is from what the Democratic party of the United States would be in France. In France ideas, which here are called the Republican party, extort concessions from imperialism. The opposite idea, that of preserving whatever is (unless something established by their opponents), which is here called the Democratic party, would support imperial prerogatives in France. I say this with no ill-feeling, and with a full knowledge that our Democrats are as intellectual as our Republicans. But they are a different species in the natural history of politics.

These reflections lead me to the final conclusions which I wish to submit to your consideration. No party can live or govern long on the credit of what it has done. It will stand or fall for what it proposes to do. The two principal issues now before the nation are the financial question and the fifteenth amendment. When these are definitely settled, what will remain of past issues from which the Republican party can continue to derive eclat, or for which the Democratic party will continue to be condemned? I pass by the question of the admission of the testimony of the black man, now agitated in our State politics, because it is not national—because I take the Republicans of the State to be united for it, while a strong section of the Democrats are already advocating it. The exclusion of that testimony is so absurd, so unjust, so cruel, so entirely based upon unworthy prejudices and inhuman hate, that I suppose its admission to depend, not on reason, but to be simply a question of time. I pass by the question of negro suffrage in our State in the event the fifteenth amendment fails, because that also is local, with the observation only that I should then go for negro suffrage as a matter of State policy. We cannot expect, and ought not to wish, to remain a political island, but in this I do not know that I represent the opinions of the greater portion of our party, and I may even be mistaken as to the unanimity with which negro testimony is advocated by them.

But the parties will remain. There will be a party of inertia and a party of action. And issues will not be wanting. Already three of these are in view—free trade, a reformed civil service, and an improved system of voting to attain numerically a more just and equal representation of conflicting opinions. These are rugged roads now, but they will soon be highways to usefulness and renown. How are these questions related to existing parties? Though old in their facts, they are almost entirely new in their partisan relations. All parties are responsible, the Democrats more than their opponents, the Whigs and Republicans, for the spoils system. All have been at fault, the Whigs and Republicans more than the Democrats, for existing shackles upon commerce, once advocated even by Mr. Calhoun. These evils are to be the subjects of attack and reform. Neither party is united in the support of either abuse, nor united in its abolition. Around these abuses and errors, consolidated by time, the immobile columns of conservatism will form in stubborn squares, and against them the mobile columns of progress will move. They will be repulsed once or twice, possibly thrice, but they will triumph. Do I propose the formation of a new or a third party? No. I doubt whether that has been successfully done since free representative government existed on the earth. When it has appeared to be done it was only a new impulse given by a new issue to an old party, or a section of it, under a new name. It is for the Republican party to say whether under its present organization and its present name it will meet the coming issues. They will be met and won for the right. The party that will do this has long been in existence. It has not been infallible, but its average results have been always a movement forward. It planted fugitive freedom on this continent; it began the Revolution; it made and published the great Declaration; it enacted the Ordinance of 1787; it abolished the old Confederation; it abolished the slave trade; it compromised in 1789, 1820, and 1850; that is, it consented and helped to stop several mischiefs by political torpedoes, when it might have been better to suffer defeat and wait; it abandoned the Whig side of Jefferson and left the Tory side of him in the ascendent in '98 and '99; it inspired Webster and overthrew Hayne and Calhoun in debates that at once became historical; it built a few roads and improved a few harbors; one of its plausible errors built up Mr. Clay's "American system," now to be removed; it abolished slavery; it gave the freedman civil rights; it fought from Bull Run to Appomattox; it is now addressing itself to the abolition of State lines and restrictions upon commerce among the States; it recently voted for the public schools in Kentucky; it has worn many names; it is now called the Republican party; I hope it may keep the same name, but with or without the name, its mission is not finished.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. H. YEAMAN.

E. RUMSEY WING, ESQ., Louisville.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1869.

Bank circles were not unusually active to-day, but there was a large demand for money, and many persons were turned off who offered good paper, the amount of available currency having run so low that the banks are compelled to dispose of their funds so as to give some aid to those who have claims upon their favors.

EXCHANGE—Is not so active, but, the supply being small, the price remains firm at 1-20 discount buying and par to 1-10 selling.

GOLD—Opened at 131¼ and went up to 131¾, but at 1 o'clock it began to weaken, and was reported at 131. During the evening it declined still further, and closed at 130¾. There was a light demand from importers for the purpose of paying duties, but the offerings were very small. We quote the buying and selling rates as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	129	132
Silver halves and quarters	122	
Silver dimes	120	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The New York market opened firm to-day, with gold loans at 4 per cent., and Sterling Exchange steady at 109½@109¾. At 2 P. M. the market closed easier, though an advance was established on small drafts. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1862	118¾@119¼
Five-twenties, 1864	118¾@119¼
Five-twenties, 1865	118¾@119¼
Five-twenties, new issue	117 @118
Five-twenties, 1867	117 @118
Five-twenties, 1868	117 @118
Ten-forties	107¾@108¼
Cy 6s	107 @108

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	119	119¾	119¼	..	¼
" '62	119¾	120	120¾	¾	..
" '64	118¾	119¼	119¾	¼	..
" '65	119	119¾	119¾	¾	..
New issue	117¾	117¾	118	¼	..
" '67	117¾	118	118	..	..
Coupons, '68	117¾	118	118	..	..
10-40 coupons	108¾	109	108¾	..	¼
Cy 6s	108	108	108	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Locals are active in a small way, there having been many trades made to-day, but they do not amount to a large sum in dollars. There are many persons who have small amounts of money that they are now investing, and those who had coupons maturing on the 1st inst., are now seeking means of investment. Nashville railroad stock has been the favorite with these parties, but some have selected 7 per cent. bonds. The bonds issued by the town of Glasgow to the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad have come in for a fair share of attention; they bear such a low price, and pay such a good interest, that they are gaining favor.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., Bankers, 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	122	@124
National Bank, second	97	@98
National Bank, Planters'	96	@97
National Bank, City	101	@102
Bank of Kentucky	93	@94
Bank of Louisville	92	@93
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	77	@79
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	102	@103
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	91	@92
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@98
Masonic bank	105	@106
Security bank	108	@109
Louisville Insurance Company bank	120	@121
Farmers' bank	92	@94
Western Insurance Company bank	124	@125
German Insurance Company bank	165	@174
Gas Company stock	97½	@101½
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	97¾	@98¾
L. & F. R. R. (common)	60	@62
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	65	@66
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	70	@70¼

BONDS.

City for improvements	74	@75
City for bounty	76	@77*
City for school purposes	75	@76
City for Jeff. Railroad	82	@83
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	76	@77
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	78½	@79¼
City for wharf, new	76	@77½
City for wharf, old	80	@81
City for water-works, old	78	@79¾
City for water-works, new	76	@77
Water-works bonds	79	@80
Canal bonds, first issue	84	@85
" " second issue	76½	@77½
" " third issue	74	@75
" " fourth issue	74	@75
Kentucky State bonds, old	98	@100
" " " new	95	@96
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	93	@94
" " " new	90	@91*
L. & F. R. R. bonds (O branch)	—	@85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	90	@91
" " (L. B. br.)	81	@82
" " (M. br.)	81	@82
" " con'd mort.	84	@85
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR.	—	@80
Ohio River Bridge Company	97	@97½

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	27	57
Butter, pkgs	49	29
Bacon, casks	27	136
Bacon, tcs	8	6
Bagging, pcs	593	677
Bale Rope, coils	12	379
Cement, bbls		65
Cheese, pkgs	17	107
Candles, bxs		22
Coffee, bxs	256	148
Corn, bxs	1023	
Coal, bush		3825
Cotton, bales	394	340
Dried Fruit	343	102
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	117	186
Feathers, sacks	54	99
Eggs, bxs and bbls	5	5
Flour, bbls	121	633
Furniture, pkgs	179	385
Hides, bdls	38	3
Hay, bales	104	11
Hoes, head	988	26
Horses, head	17	71
Iron, pig, tons	39	97
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	901	1350
Lard, tcs		151
Lard, kegs	2	75
Malt, sks		
Merchandise, pkgs	607	2583
Mules, head	160	76
Nails, kegs	274	216
Oats, sacks	66	110
Offal, sks		250
Potatoes, bbls	22	150
Pork, mess, bbls	3	14
Rags, sacks	66	67
Rice, casks		
Sugar, hhds	1	4
Sugar, bxs and bbls		198
Salt, bbls		74
Seeds, bags	71	81
Shingles, no		30000
Tobacco, hhds	52	251
Tobacco, boxes	441	421
Whisky, bbls	738	181
Wheat, sacks	1194	267
Wool, sacks	3	
Woodenware, pkgs	102	605

Weekly Review of the Market.

ALE AND BEER—The market has undergone no quotable change during the past week, and we continue to quote: Cream ale per barrel $12, do per half barrel $6 50, bottled ale per dozen quarts $1 40, do pints $1 00, do hf pints 60c; bottled porter per dozen quarts $1 40, do pints $1, do hf pints 60c. Lager beer at $10 per bbl, hf bbls $6 and kegs $3.

ALCOHOL—Prices have fluctuated during the week in sympathy with highwines, closing at $2 25@2 27, with a fair demand.

APPLE BRANDY—We quote pure Kentucky, one year old, $3@3 50; Kentucky new, $2 25@2 50; Tennessee and Indiana new, $2@2 25.

APPLES—Are in good request with liberal receipts, and prices are steady. We quote at $1@1 50 for common to fair on arrival, with sales at $1 50@1 75 from store for prime; choice qualities command $2 25@3.

BAGS—Are in fair demand and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote Union B seamless at 35@38c; 2-bushel grain bags at 43@45c; 2½-bushel at 50@55c; 3-bushel at 60@65c. Burlaps at 15@16c for 2-bush corn bags, and 18@20 for 4-bush oat bags. Gunny bags at 18@ and 22@25c for renewed.

BEESWAX—Prices are firm, with sales at 35@38c for prime lots.

BATTING—Prices are steady with light stocks in the market. A fair demand is reported. We quote Cannelton No. 1 and Maysville tissue at 30@32c per lb; No. 1 Maysville at 28@30c.

BUTTER—Receipts of prime country butter are light, and choice lots found quick sale. We note sales of 525 lbs New York butter at 37c and 500 lbs Western Reserve at 33c on arrival, according to quality. Western Reserve is selling freely at 30@33c, and New York is in fair request at 35@38c per lb.

BARK—Is in active demand at $12 to 15 per cord on arrival for chestnut oak.

CRANBERRIES—The market is well supplied. We quote cultivated at $12@13 per barrel.

COTTON YARNS—The market is well supplied with outside brands, which are selling to the trade at our inside quotations. Standard brands are firm, with light stocks and a good demand. We quote No. 500 at 18½@21c; No. 600 at 18½@20c; No. 700 at 14½@18c per dozen; pound yarns at 42@45c. Carpet chain is selling at 43@44c for white, and 47@50c for colored lb, and candlewick is steady at 43@44c.

CANDLES—A good demand is reported by the trade, manufacturers, and jobbers, and prices are fully maintained. We quote at 21½@22c for full weight star and 16@17c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per pound.

CIDER—Dealers are paying $8 per bbl on arrival for sweet.

CEMENT—The demand is fair and prices are steady, with sales to-day of 1,200 bbls at $2@2 25.

CORNMEAL—Prices are steady at $1@1 10 for bolted loose.

CHEESE—Stocks are good for the season and dealers report a good demand at full prices. Sales to-day of 30 boxes factory at 17c. We quote factory at 16¼@17c; Western Reserve 15½@16¼c; Kentucky Cream at 16¼@17c; English Dairy 16¼@18c.

COAL—Prices are steady, with a good demand, and sales are made to the city at 16c per bushel for Pittsburg.

CORDAGE—Prices are unchanged. We quote cotton rope at 42@45c; tarred rope at 21@22c; Manilla at 24@25c; jute 15@17c; hemp 15@17c. Cotton is firm and in fair demand at 45@55c per pound.

COOPERAGE—A fair demand for flour barrels is reported, as also for the various descriptions of slack work, and prices are steady. We quote iron hoop Bourbon bbls at $2 25; wood hoop (18-hoop) highwine bbls $1 85; oil bbls $2; pork bbls $1 35; lard tierces $1 55; ham tierces $1; bacon hhds $2 25; queensware tierces 75c; flour bbls 50c; half whisky bbls, iron hoop, $1 60; half whisky bbls, wood hoop, $1 25; ten gallon whisky kegs 90c; five gallon whisky kegs 80c.

CANNED GOODS—Trade in this department is quiet, but prices have undergone no quotable change during the week. We quote oysters, two-pound, $2 50@3 00; oysters, spiced, $4 50@5 25; lobsters, 1-lb, $2 00@3 50; lobsters, 2-lb, $3 50; damsons, 2-lb, $3 50; greencorn, 2-lb, $4 50@5; green peas, $3 00; salmon 1-lb, $3 75; peaches, 2-lb, $3 00@4 00; strawberries, $3 00; strawberries, 3-lb, $4 00; pineapples, $4 50@5; cherries $4@4 50; blackberries, $3; raspberries, $4 50; currants, $3; whortleberries, $3 25; gooseberries, $3; pears, $3 50; plums, $5. Glass—Brandy peaches, $4 00; brandy cherries, $6; tomatoes, 2-pound, $2 00; jellies, $3 65@7 50; preserves, assorted $4@10; Worcestershire sauce, pints and half pints, $3 25@9 75; do imported, $9; catsups, tomato, $1 25@2 50; do walnut, $3 25; pie fruit, assorted, $4; pickles, American, $3 65@9 25; do English, $4 85@5 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Receipts are liberal and sales are made on arrival at 7½ to 8c for half peaches and 5½@6c for quarters. Apples are selling at 4@4½c.

EGGS—Are in light supply, with sales at 19 to 20c per dozen on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Is steady, and a prime article commands $2 00 per bushel.

FEATHERS—The market is steady at 70@75c for good to prime lots.

FISH—Dealers report ample stocks, with a fair demand. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium	bbl	24 00@24 50
Do No. 1, do do	hf bbl	12 50@13 00
Do No. 2, large,	bbl	17 00@17 50
Do No. 2, do	hf bbl	9 00@ 9 50
Do No. 2, medium		18 00@18 50
Do No. 2, do	half bbl	8 50@ 9 00
Do No. 3, large		15 00@15 50
Do No. 3, small		12 00@12 50
Do No. 3, do	half bbl	7 50@ 8 00
Do No. 1, kits		2 65@ 2 90
Do No. 2, kits		2 25@ 2 50
Do No. 3, kits		1 90@ 2 00
Do No. 3, kits, large		1 85@ 2 00
White fish, half bbl		8 50@ 9 00
Herring, bbls		9 50@10 50

FOREIGN FRUITS—We have no change to report in this department; prices rule steady, with liberal sales. We quote: Oranges, $12 per bbl; figs 16@18c; currants, Zante, 12@15c; raisins, M. R., $3 75; raisins, layer, $4 00@4 25; prunes, new 14@17c; lemons, per box, $10; dates, per lb 13@14c; citron, 35@37c; Texas pecans, 22@25c; Kentucky pecans, 15@18c; filberts, 17c; walnuts, 18@20c; Brazils, 18@20c; peanuts, 9@10c; H. S. almonds, 27@28c; almonds, 30@35c.

GINSENG—Is in fair demand, and commands 75@80c, on arrival, for prime roots.

HAY—The market is steady, with receipts about equal to the demand. We quote good to prime on the wharf at $15@18 50 in round and dray load lots, mixed at $16@17, on arrival. Red top is steady at $15@16. Prices from store and from second hands on wharf range from $1@1 50 per ton advance.

HIDES—Are in good demand and find ready sale on arrival. Dealers are buying green salted at 10@11c; dry salted at 18@20c; dry flint at 20@23c; sheep (wool on) 40c@$1.

HOPS—The demand is only moderate, and prices are quoted at 20c.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in good demand and prices are steady. We quote at 6¾@7c.

IRON AND STEEL—A fair trade is reported in this department, and stocks are large. We quote:

Bar, lb S C	@4	Steel—	
Bar, lb C C	@5	Cast, per lb	20@25
Hoop, coopers	5½	Amer'n blister	10@12
Sheet	5½@ 8½	German	13@15
Boiler	6¾@ 8½	Sul. plow slabs	10
Nail rod	9 @9¼	Iron plow w'gs	6¼
Castings	4 @ 5¼	Steel do	11@
Pulleys	8 @ 9	Iron plow slabs	5¼

LEATHER—The market is still reported active and prices firm. We quote:

Oak sole tan	43@45	French calf pr dz	50@84
Hemlock sole	28@34	Phil'a calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slautr	34@37	Hog skins	12@15
Harness	40@42	Eng. hog skins	
Skirting	40@42	each	5@13
Kip skin city lb	70@1 25	Calf seatings per	
Calf city	1 40@1 50	doz	54@60
Bridles per doz	54@73	Enam'd leather	
Upper per doz	48@54	per foot	24@28c

LIME—Is in good request, with liberal sales at $1@1 05 per bbl. Sales to-day of 300 bbls at $1.

LEAD AND SHOT—Prices are steady and we continue to quote: Pig lead 11¼c; bar 11@11¼c. Patent shot $3@3 15; buck do $3 25@3 35.

LUMBER—The market is well supplied, and we note a slight decline on several descriptions. We quote rough:

Wh. pine lum, clear 1 inch, per M	$	65 00
do 1¼ and 2 inches		70 00
do Second rate, 1 inch		55 00
do 1½ and 2 inch		60 00
do Third rate		40 00
Common pine lumber		20 00
Fencing		22 00
Hemlock lumber		15 00@18 00
Poplar		22 50@30 00
Flooring, clear and 2d rate, per M		55 00@60 00
do Third rate		40 00
do Common		30 00
Yel. pine, rough, buying at		22 50@25 00
do flooring, dressed		45 00
Hemlock flooring		30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M		25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M		30 00
Shingles, 18-inch No. 1 pine, per M		6 50
do 16-inch pine, per M		5 75
do 16-inch poplar, per M		3 50@ 4 00

POSTS AND LATHS.

Cedar posts, 8 feet long	$ 33
Poplar laths, 4 feet long, sawed	3 00
do do, 4 feet long, cut	2 75

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market during the past week has shown unabated activity, and prices have been fully and firmly maintained. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00@1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	85 @1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70 @ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	60 @ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 10's	85 @ 1
Va. fine light-pressed, 5-inch	85 @1 10
Va. extra ½s and pancake	1 00 @1 20
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	65 @ 75
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 10's	60 @ 80
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½s	60 @ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	65 @ 70
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	60 @ 65

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Lone Jack, in lbs and ½ lbs	$1 40@1 50
Gold leaf, in lbs and ½ lbs	90@1 00
Brown Dick, in lbs	75@ 80
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb boxes	65@ 70
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb drums	60@ 70
Big Lick, in 1 lb, ½ lb, and ¼ lbs	70 75@80
May Queen, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	80@
Delectable, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	80@
Ida Handy, ½ lbs	75@ 80
Belle of Rhine, ¼ lbs	80@
Favorite	60@
No name	50@
Back Tarring	50@
Andy Johnson	50@
Uncle Bob Lee	1 20@1 25
Red Jacket, ¼ and ½	50@
Old Tom, ¼ and ½	75@
C. O. D., ¼ and ½	55@
Old Va. Gold Leaf, 1 lbs	1 00@
Mo. Club, ½ and 1 lbs	1 00@1 10
Navy, 1 lbs	1 00

NAILS—Prices are unchanged, and dealers report liberal sales. We quote 10d and 4d at $4 50@4 75; horse-shoe nails 18@30c, according to brands.

OILS—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. We quote prime lard oil at $1 30, No. 1 at $1 40, linseed oil at $1 05@1 10, coal oil at 30@35c for No. 1, and benzine at 30@35c.

OAKUM—Is unchanged and stocks are ample. Sales are made at $5 75@6 per bale.

POTATOES—Receipts continue liberal, and prices are steady at quotations. We quote on arrival at $1@1 25 per bbl loose, and sales in shipping order at $1 50@1 75.

PIG IRON—The market during the week has been active. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$48@50
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	44@46
Mill iron, per ton	40@42
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	65@70
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	50@55
Alabama and Georgia, C. B., per ton	47@50

RICE—Is unchanged and the market is well supplied; Carolina is sold at 9¼@10c, and Louisiana 9@9¾c.

SOAP—Manufacturers and dealers report a fair demand and prices steady. We quote German No. 1 at 9¼@10c, No. 2 at 8½c, rosin at 6½c, and palm at 7@7½c.

SALT—Dealers report the market advanced, and we quote large bbls at $2 60@2 65, small bbls at $2 10; large dairy $3 25@3 75; small dairy $1 25; table salt $2 25@3 50 for small bbls. These prices have ruled in this market since the 2d of the month.

SAW—Receipts are ample to supply the demand, and we quote at $9@10 per ton on wharf.

STARCH—Is in good demand and the market is well supplied at 6½@7½c, according to quality and brand.

SEEDS—A good business has been done during the week by merchants in this line, and prices have been steady. We note a slight decline in clover. We quote clover seed at $9 15@9 60; timothy at $4 00@4 25; cleaned Kentucky blue-grass at $1 50@2; extra do do at $2 50@2 75; orchard grass at $1 50@1 60; red top at $1 50@1 50.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 11@12c; grease 9@11c, according to quality, and receipts find ready sale.

TINNERS' STOCK—Stocks are ample and the demand active. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$14 50
I. X., 10x14	17 50
I. C., 14x20	15 50
I. X., 14x20	18 00
Block tin	45c
Lead	10¼
Solder	35

VINEGAR—We quote cider vinegar at $6, apple at $10, and wine vinegar at $15 per bbl.

WOOL—We have no change to make in our figures. Receipts are light. We continue to quote unwashed clothing at 33@35c; unwashed combing at 38@40c; tub-washed at 48@50c.

SPIRITS—The market is unchanged in every respect. We quote cologne spirits at $1 20@1 30; pure spirits, proof, $1 15@1 18; foreign scotch and Irish whiskies $3@5.

GIN—Domestic gin, $2 75@3 00; Voriot's Schiedam Schnapps, $11 25@11 25; Columbia, $1 50@1 75; foreign gins, $4 50@6.

BRANDIES—Domestic, $1 75@3; peach brandy, $4 50@6; apple brandy, $2 50@3; Catawba brandy, $4@4 50; blackberry brandy, $1 75@2 25; raspberry brandy, $1 50@1 75; brandy schnapps, per case, $8 50; cognac brandy, $7 50@18.

RUMS—St. Croix rum, $3@5; New England rum, $3@4; foreign rums, $4 50@8.

WINES—Port wine, $3@3 50; sherry wine, $3@7 50; ginger wine, $1 45; blackberry wine, $1 75@2 50; raspberry wine, $1 75@2 00; claret wine, $4 50@12 per case.

WHITE LEAD—We quote pure at 12¼c; low grades at 8@12c per lb.

WINDOW GLASS—Stocks are large at the following established card rates, from which a discount of 35@45 per cent. is made to the trade:

6x8 and 8x10	$6 50	20x30 and 24x30	$12 50
8x14 and 10x16	7 00	24x30 and 26x36	13 00
10x14 and 12x18	7 00	28x36 and 30x44	15 00
12x19 and 16x24	8 50	32x46 and 34x44	16 00
12x22 and 18x20	10 00		

WOODEN WARE—Dealers report quotations unchanged. We quote No. 1 tub, doz., at $11@12; No. 2 do, $9 50@10 50; No. 3 do, $8 50@9 50; buckets, painted, $2 20@2 50; cedar, iron-bound, $6@7; brass-bound, $8@12; churns, No. 1, $10 00; do No. 2, $9 00; do No. 3, $8 00; assorted $9 50.

WHISKY—The market was active to-day, and we note sales of 89 bbls raw at $1 15, tax paid; 50 bbls 1-year old copper on private terms. We quote new copper at $1 25@1 35 free, one year old $2 10@2 30, two year old $2 20@3 40 per gallon, all free.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—A moderate local demand for flour is reported, and dealers are well supplied. Sales to-day reported aggregate 325 bbls various grades within the range of our figures. We quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	4 75@5 00
Extra	5 25@5 50
Extra family	5 75@6 00
A No. 1	6 25@6 75
Fancy	7 00@7 75
Rye Flour	6 50@6 75

WHEAT—The market has exhibited no new features and is quiet to dullness; prices on arrival have undergone no quotable change and range from $1 to $1 10 for red and amber.

CORN—Is quiet at 80@85c for ear and shelled in bulk on arrival, and sales are made at 90@95c from store; choice white, sacks included, is held at $1 05.

RYE—Is in fair request at 90c on arrival. We note sales to-day of 1,000 bu from store on private terms.

OATS—Are steady at 50@51c per bu on arrival, with light receipts.

BARLEY—Is unchanged and quiet. Dealers offer $1 15@1 45 on arrival for the various grades. Sales of seed barley are made at $1 70@1 75.

MALT—Is in fair request and steady at quotations that have ruled for several days. We note sales of 135 bu fall at $1 65. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 65@2 75; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 50@1 65; Canada malt at $1 90, and corn malt at $1 25.

Louisville Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—Prices are unchanged, and a moderate jobbing demand is reported. We quote:

Choice	15 @15½
Prime	14 @14¾
Fully fair	13¾@14½
Fair	13¼@13½
Common	12 @12¾

REFINED SUGARS—Jobbers report the market quiet, with fair stocks and prices weak, though not quotably lower. We quote:

Hard standard	17¾@18
A's	17 @17¼
B's	16¾@17
Extra C	16¼@16¾
Circle C	15¾@16¼
Yellow	15¼@15¾

ISLAND SUGARS—Are unchanged in every respect. We quote Cuba at 15@15¼c; Porto Rico 15@15¾c; Havana at 15¼@16c, and Demerara at 15¼@16¼c.

COFFEE—Is in fair request, and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25 @25¼
" " prime	23¼@23¾
" " fair	21¼@22¼
" " common	20¾@21¼
Java	32 @33
Laguayra	25¼@26¾

MOLASSES—The market is unchanged. We continue to quote New Orleans molasses at 75 to 90c for prime to choice; sirups are in request and prices range from 85c to $1 40 for common to choice qualities.

Louisville Drug Market.

Unabated activity has characterized this department of trade during the entire fall season, and during the past week the business has been fully up to the expectations of dealers, and prices are steady. We note a slight decline in gum opium. We quote:

Alum	$ 5¼@	6¼
Calomel, lb	1 00 @	1 10
Camphor, lb	1 00 @	1 05
Cochineal, lb	1 25 @	1 40
Chloroform, lb	1 40 @	1 60
Copperas, bbls, lb	3¼@	
Copperas, kegs, lb	3¼@	4
Cream Tartar, pure	48 @	50
Gum Opium, lb	12 25 @	12 50
Indigo, lb	1 60 @	1 75
Licorice, Calab, lb	45 @	46
Magnesia, crb., 2 oz., lb (Jennings)	35 @	38
Morphine, P. & W., oz	9 25 @	9 50
Madder, lb	18 @	20
Oil, Castor, No. 1, gal	2 35 @	2 50
Oil, Sweet, gal	1 25 @	2 50
Oil, Olive, gal	2 25 @	2 50
Oil, sperm, gallon	3 00 @	3 25
Oil, tanners', gallon	95 @	1 00
Oil, bergamot, pound	7 25 @	7 50
Oil, cassia, pound	4 25 @	4 50
Oil, lemon, pound	4 50 @	4 75
Quinine, P. & W., ounce	2 40 @	2 50
Rosin, bbl	3 75 @	6 00
Soap, castile, Fr	17 @	18
Soda, bicarb, Newcastle, casks, lb	6¾@	7
Soda, bicarb, American, casks, lb	6 @	6¼
Soda, sal, pound	4½@	5
Soda, ash, pound	3¼@	
Salts, epsom, pound	3¼@	
Snuff, maccaboy, pound	80 @	85
Snuff, Garrett's pack, gross	15 50 @	16 00
Snuff, Garrett's bottles, dozen	4 12¼@	4 25
Sulphur, roll, pound	5 @	6
Saltpeter, commercial, pound	9 @	10¼
Saltpeter, pure, pound	18 @	20
Turpentine, bbls, gallon	47 @	50
Turpentine, cans, gallon	55 @	60
Venetian red, English, bbls, lb	4¼@	
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	5 @	5¼

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

There has been a good demand for all descriptions of dry goods during the past week, particularly for winter fabrics, which are in large supply. Cotton goods are steady at previous quotations, and we are not required to raise our figures for any of the articles quoted below. We quote:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.		CANTON FLANNEL.	
Appleton A	16	Hamilton brown	22½
G't Western	15	Amoskeag	22½
Anchor	15	PRINTED CHALLIES.	
Penn Mills	15	Manchester	31
Laurel Hill	15	Imperial	31
Macon	15	PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Tallassee	15	English	12¼@13
Kennedale	15	Portland	10
Annis	15	DRESS GOODS.	
Jewell	14	Leno Checks	30@37½
Osnaburgs, 7-8	18@21	Grenadines	30@50
do 4-4	23	Mozambiques	22½@30
Pepperell E, fine	16	Crape Merets	27½@35
do R	15	Printed lawns	20@35
do O	14	Solid colors	30 @35
do N	13	PRINTS.	
BLEACHED.		Allens	13
Blackstone	16½	Amoskeag	12½
Hope	15½	Cocheco	14
Langdon, 36 inch	17½	Dunnels A	13
do 34 inch	15½	Lon. mourning	12½
Lonsdale	18	Merrimac D	13½
Wamsutta	28½	Pacific	13½
N. Y. Mills	27½	Spragues frocks	13½
Pepperell 6-4	32½	Victory	12½
do 7-4	40½	Bedford	9
do 8-4	45	American	12½
do 10-4	60	Arnolds	10@11
do 11-4		Dunnels	12½
TICKINGS.		Hamilton	13½
Conestoga, m'd	25	Lancaster	17½
do extra	30	Merrimac W	15
Everett	31	Richmonds	12½
Falls City	27½	Spragues fancy	13½
do A	30	Wamsutta	9½
do A A	35	CORSET JEANS.	
do A A A	38	Bates	14
Minnehaha	37½	Pepperell	15
STRIPES.		Amoskeag	16@17
Amoskeag	25	do satin	17
Albany	15	SPOOL COTTON.	
American	16	Clark's 6-cord	90
BROWN DRILLS.		do enameled	80
Pepperell	18	Stafford Bros	80
Stark	18	Brooks	1 00
Winthrop	16@17	Green & Daniels	80
DENIMS.		Stewart's	80
Orden A brown	30	J. & P. Coats	90
Albany blue	18	Hadley	80
Amoskeag	32½	Willimantic, 6-cd	90
GINGHAMS.		do enameled	80
Glasgow	21½	Orr & McNaught	1 00
Hartford	18	WORSTED BRAIDS.	
Lancaster	18	Common colors	80
Scotch	27½@30	High colors, No. 24	80
		JEANS.	
		Kentucky	30@50
		Eastern	35@50

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

BAGGING—The market was quiet to-day, and we have no transactions to report, sales being in small lots or orders. Prices are steady, and 2-lb Ky. is held firm at 27½@28c, and light weight at 26@26c; India is quiet and steady at 26@27c.

ROPE—We quote in coils and half coils at 14@15c in round and jobbing lots.

TWINE—Is in fair request and steady. We quote at 18@30c.

Louisville Provision Market.

Owing to another, or rather a continuous freight blockade at the L. & N. R. R. depot, business in this department to-day was restricted within unusually narrow limits. Bacon is reported firm at 20@20¼c for clear sides, 19c for clear rib sides, and 17c for shoulders. The stock of hams is nearly exhausted, and prices are nominal, ranging from 23 to 25c for plain and sugar-cured. Lard is steady at 19c for tierces to 20c for prime kegs. Mess pork is in light request, and is quoted at $32 to $32 50 per bbl.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day opened quiet with light offerings. Prices, however, are steady, and a good demand prevails for all grades. The sales amounted to 42 hogsheads with rejection of bids on 9 hogsheads.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 2 hhds Barren county leaf at $11 50, 12; 2 hhds Henry county trash at $7 60; 9 hhds Green River common leaf at $11, 10 50, 9 80, 9 50, 9 30, 8 90; 2 hhds Simpson county lugs and leaf at $8 30, 8 90, 7 75, 7 60.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 12 hhds: 10 hhds Warren county leaf at $12 25, 9 60, 9 70, 9 20, 11 75, 10 25, 9 70, 10 75, 10; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $9 50, 9 80.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 16 hhds: 4 hhds Adair county leaf at $10, 12, 10, 9 20; 2 hhds factory dried at $10 10, 13 80; 4 hhds Simpson county common leaf at $8 20, 8 10, 8 40, 11; 6 hhds Garrard county lugs and leaf at $8 20, 9 10, 9 40, 11, 7 60, 9 75.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 5 hhds Green river lugs and low leaf at $8 10, 8 80, 9 30, 9 75, 9 60, 9 40; 2 hhds Warren county low leaf at $9 50, 9; 2 hhds Simpson county good leaf at $10, 10; 1 hhd Logan county medium leaf at $9.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 3 hhds: 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at $8 70; 1 hhd Breckinridge county low leaf at $10 75; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $9 70, 9 80.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 8, 1869.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The receipts, sales, and transactions in all kinds of live stock for the past four days have been active for all classes of good stock, while common and inferior grades are hard to sell at any price; and we will here reiterate what we have before said, that if drovers expect to realize fair profits they must handle nothing but fat stock.

CATTLE—The receipts fair and demand good for good butcher stuff, while scalawags are hard to sell at any price. Butchers had some trouble to get such cattle as would suit their trade, as this class of stock has been scarce since Monday, while the common grades have been plenty. Those who have good stock will meet with a ready market on Monday, should they have any to put on the market. We quote for common to good $3@3 75, fair $3 50@4, choice to extra $4 50@5 50. Those that bring $5 50 must be smooth and fat. Shippers are buying all the heavy cattle offered at fair prices, and we quote for this grade, for light and medium $3 50@5, and heavy smooth, weighing 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, $5 75@7 00 per 100 lbs gross. Cows and calves—The receipts are fair, and we quote from $30 to $60 per head, owing to quality.

SHEEP—The receipts are large and demand fair for good lots, while common mixed lots are hard to sell. We quote for mixed lots $1 50 to $1 75; fair, $2 25@2 50, and good $3@3 50 per head, and $3 50@4 per 100 lbs for fat sheep. Good wethers are in demand for feeding purposes, at $3 75@3 50 per head.

HOGS—The receipts are fair and demand good, as all sell as fast as they arrive. Shippers are buying at $8@8 75 for light, and $9@9 25 for heavy, while $9 25 is readily paid for well fatted weighing 200 lbs gross; a few have been sold at a margin above these figures to butchers.

DENTISTRY.

WM. H. GODDARD, D. D. S. F. PEABODY, D. D. S.

GODDARD & PEABODY,

DENTISTS,

Office Room No. 1 McDowell's block corner Fourth and Green sts., Louisville, Ky.

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JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

THOMSON'S PATENT "GLOVE-FITTING"

The Most Popular Corset ever introduced into the American Market.

The strongest proof of the excellence and popularity of this Corset is found in the numerous attempts to palm off WORTHLESS IMITATIONS as the GENUINE IMPORTED "GLOVE-FITTING." We therefore call special attention to our stamp, which is always to be found on the genuine goods, and of which we give facsimile below. N. B.—All infringers of Patent or of our Copy-right in name, "Glove-fitting," will be prosecuted.

TRADE MARK. THOMSON'S PATENT IMPROVED GLOVE-FITTING

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., 391 Broadway, N. Y.

Sole Importers and Patentees for the United States.

FALLS CITY TERRA COTTA WORKS

LOUISVILLE, KY.—(Established 1859.)

MANUFACTURES of Window Caps, Brackets and Modillions for Cornices, Capitals for Columns, Pinnacles, &c. for Churches, Chimney-tops, and everything pertaining to the exterior and interior decoration of buildings; also Statuary and Vases for garden decoration in great variety; Stone Pipe of best quality for Sewerage purposes, and Drain Tile for land drainage, always on hand. I am prepared to do work in my line cheap with dispatch, and for design and execution defy competition.

My ware is made from finest stone-ware clay, and all work guaranteed.

I also manufacture Plaster Stucco Work, such as Centerpieces, Running Ornaments, &c., of the latest styles, and execute orders promptly.

P. BANNON.

Office Fifth st., between Green and Walnut. Factories Fifteenth and Portland avenue and Thirteenth and Lexington sts.

J. V. Escott & Son,

Manufacturers, Direct Importers & Dealers

Offer at Wholesale and Retail

60,000 bolts French, English and American Paper Hangings.

2,500 boxes French and American Window Glass.

5,000 Looking Glass and Picture Frames.

50,000 feet Picture Frame Moldings.

200 Silver and Wooden Show Cases.

75 cases Looking Glass Plates.

A full line of PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Are prepared to make to order every description of Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Silver Show Cases, &c.

Agents for French Plate Glass.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON, Louisville, Ky.

The Kentucky and Tennessee STABLES.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the friends and the public generally that he has leased the commodious Kentucky Stables, on Campbell street, between Broad and Reynolds streets, Augusta, Ga., [illegible] ... for the care and sale of stock. [illegible]

I shall spare no pains for the comfort of my customers, and will at any time receive stock on consignment. Carriages, buggies, and saddle horses for hire and on livery, etc.

Trusting that I can guarantee the best satisfaction, I respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Respectfully, C. TOLER.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 18, 1869.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, Consumption, Insanity, or Epileptic Fits ensue.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick-dust Deposits, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, or Dropsical Swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH; THEREFORE the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE REGAINED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED BY HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the

Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in

Male or Female,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

How Long Standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the

Health and Happiness

and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Established upward of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

CITY ORDINANCES.

The Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railroad; formerly the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railroad.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing a subscription by the city of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, to the capital stock of the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company.

BE it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville. SECTION 1. That the Mayor of said city of Louisville is hereby authorized and empowered for and in the name of said city, to subscribe and pay for, in the manner provided in this ordinance, [illegible] shares of fifty dollars each, of the capital stock of the said New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company. Such subscription, however, to be made upon the following conditions [illegible] ... [illegible]

SEC. 2. Upon the happening of said conditions, but not before, the subscription hereby authorized to be made, shall be paid for in the bonds of the said city of Louisville, of not less than one hundred dollars each, upon the call of said railway company, said bonds to be payable in thirty years from their respective dates, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest payable in the city of New York.

SEC. 3. Upon the happening of said conditions as aforesaid, [illegible] ... shall be attested by the City Auditor.

SEC. 4. For the payment of the interest accruing on said bonds [illegible] ...

SEC. 5. The stock of said city of Louisville in the said New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railway Company, so subscribed and paid for as aforesaid, and all interest and dividends accruing on said stock, shall constitute and be kept as an inviolable fund for the liquidation, final payment and redemption of the principal of said bonds, at their several and respective maturity as aforesaid, and the faith and property of the city also are hereby pledged.

SEC. 6. The said taxes, levied under the fourth section of this ordinance, shall not be diverted to any other use or purpose than the payment of the interest on said bonds [illegible] ...

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall not take effect unless it shall, at a special election, to be holden in said city of Louisville, on the 18th day of October, 1869, after publication, as required by the city charter and its amendments, be approved by a majority of the votes cast for and against it by the qualified voters of said city.

WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
THOMAS L. BARRET, P. B. A. pro tem.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 5th day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.
oc6 d10c16

EDUCATIONAL.

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $50, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term.

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

NINETEENTH Annual Session will commence Monday, September 6th. Mrs. Nold, having added two more experienced and accomplished teachers to her already efficient faculty, takes pleasure in stating to the public that her rooms for little girls and young ladies are all pleasant and airy. Those desirous of entering their little daughters where they can begin and finish a thorough course, are invited to call and examine the premises. We are determined to give satisfaction in every respect.

Prof. Munoz, so well known as a superior vocalist, will give lessons in Vocal Music.

For further particulars call at No. 9 Chestnut st.

Mrs. W. B. NOLD.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer to the trade in quantities to suit purchasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in ordinary grates, ranges, stoves, and furnaces. It gives a more intense heat than ordinary coal, and will last from 2½ to 3 times as long, saves storage-room, labor, and attention. When once lighted a fire may be kept up all season without rekindling. For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled.

O'NEIL & CO., 49 Fourth st.

THE GREAT AMERICAN

Wood Cooking Stove

TRIUMPHANT

Over All Opposition

1st Premium awarded at Ky. State Fair, September, 1869.

This Stove has been pronounced by all who have examined it the most complete and desirable Stove in the market. Operation guaranteed perfect in every respect.

Send for Price List and Circular.

BRIDGEFORD & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Henderson Land Sale

Postponement of Drawing to Dec. 28.

Correspondence Between Mr. Wm. McClain and the Commissioners.

Messrs. Banks and others, Commissioners appointed by act of Kentucky Legislature:

[illegible]

WILLIAM McCLAIN.

HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 30, 1869.

Reply of the Commissioners.

[illegible]

HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 31, 1869.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.

[illegible]

PENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HUNTER

TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND chronic diseases, [illegible] ...

Office No. 183 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers,

Philadelphia Cancer Infirmary.

R. H. KLINE, M. D., Principal and Proprietor, Office No. 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Branch offices in charge of Dr. Dubois, [illegible] ... For particulars, address as above.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual Diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, brought on by solitary habit [illegible] ...

TO THE LADIES.

[illegible] ... Female Monthly Pills ... Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. [illegible]

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician,

No. 83 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, [illegible] ... should send for "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104½ Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures [illegible] ...

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 25c each—5 for $1. Send by mail. Consultation free and confidential.

50 Pamphlet sent to any one FREE.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Office No. 78½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," [illegible] ...

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

Short Line R. R.

NO CHANGE OF CARS—TIME 5 HOURS.

FARE, $3.50!

No Extra Charge for Handling Baggage.

Omnibuses Transfer to and from Cincinnati and Covington Free.

Time to Cincinnati 1½ Hours Quicker than via Madison.

This is the Only Railroad Running 3 Trains Daily to Cincinnati.

[illegible timetable]

SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville and Nashville AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

[illegible timetable]

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J. M. & I. R. R.

[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

[illegible] Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, [illegible]

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, [illegible]

A[illegible] & CO.—[illegible]

COOPER, W.—Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 150 Main street.

DUES, [illegible] & CO.—[illegible]

JONES, J. R.—Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 69 West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOYCE & HARRIS, Marble Works, [illegible]

L[illegible]

L[illegible]

L[illegible]

L[illegible]

M[illegible]

M[illegible] J. R., Architect, No. 140 [illegible]

M[illegible]

M[illegible]

German Bank AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Louisville, Ky.

Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.

[illegible]

PIANOS.

[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

Notice to Merchants and Manufacturers.

It is our intention to publish next week a verbatim report of the proceedings in the great Commercial Convention, which meets on the 12th and will probably not adjourn until the 16th. To satisfy the demand from delegates and others for COURIER-JOURNALS, we will print during the sitting of the Convention a forty column paper and an eighteen column supplement each day, and we will issue an extra edition, over and above our regular edition, of from five to ten thousand copies daily. Such an opportunity has never been offered to our merchants and manufacturers to advertise their business over the whole country, and they should be quick to take advantage of it. The large paper and the supplement will be printed expressly to give us ample space for advertisers.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 130 5-8.

The President has issued a proclamation for Thanksgiving on the 18th of November.

President Grant has accepted an invitation to attend the agricultural fair of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 14th.

The liabilities of the First National Bank of Nevada are estimated at $200,000, chiefly due to parties in the State of Nevada.

The citizens of West Roxbury Mass., at a large meeting Thursday evening, voted almost unanimously against annexing that town to Boston.

Baldwin's Hotel, at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., comprising four large buildings, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. It was insured for $30,000.

An attempt was made to assassinate Billy Dwyer, the pugilist, in San Francisco on Wednesday. He was shot twice. The assassin was arrested.

Lewis Givens, colored, was hanged at Memphis yesterday for the murder of John Shaw, colored, last December. He asserted his innocence to the last.

The Presbytery of Baltimore on Thursday evening accepted the overture of the General Assembly for a reunion of the Old and New School churches, by a vote of 23 to 11.

The Postmaster General has opened negotiations with the British government for a reduction of the single rate letter postage on and after the 1st of January next to 3 cents.

George Morrison, of Cincinnati, agent of Robison's Circus, was fatally stabbed by Geo. Span, in Richmond, Va., yesterday, who, it is alleged, mistook him for another man.

Nathan Albertson, one of the victims of the recent Indiana State Fair disaster, died on Thursday night. The balance of the wounded remaining in Indianapolis are all improving.

David Martin, of Netting Hall, Center county, Penn., died yesterday morning from injuries received by being run over by a car in the Union Depot at Indianapolis on Thursday night.

The Cuban agents in Washington begin to fear that Capt. Higgins ran the Hornet into Cape Fear river with the intention of being captured, and that he was bought up in advance by the Spaniards.

Captain Hall, the Arctic explorer, had a reception in New York on Thursday night at Cooper Institute by the members of the Geographical Society and a large number of their friends. Capt. Hall gave quite a long and interesting account of his experience in the Arctic regions.

John Lidel, a heavy stock dealer of Richmond, Ind., is said to have forged checks to the amount of fifty thousand dollars on Richmond, Newark, Marion and Waynesville, Ohio, banks, using his father's name. He has heretofore borne a good reputation. It is said he has gone to Europe.

A dispatch from Jefferson, Texas, says all the prisoners recently on trial for the murder of Smith and three negroes, in October last, except five were released from the stockade yesterday. Those retained are Col. L. P. Alford, Oscar Gray, Matt Taylor, C. T. Pitcher and Dr. J. O. Richardson. The findings of the military commission in regard to them have not transpired.

Vice President Colfax and party were in Salt Lake City on Tuesday. In response to a serenade by the band from Camp Douglas, Mr. C. made a speech in front of the Townsend House to an immense crowd, in the course of which he gave his views at length on the subject of polygamy. He quoted the book of Mormon and proved, at least to the satisfaction of his Gentile auditors, that the whole thing was unwise and illegal and ought to abolished.

THE CHURCH CASE.

Final Decree of Special Chancellor Barnett.

We publish below the decree by A. Barnett, Esq., Special Chancellor, in the Walnut-street Presbyterian Church case, rendered yesterday, October 8th, in accordance with the opinion published in this paper several days ago. We take occasion again to refer to the error made in that publication, the opinion having been delivered by Mr. Barnett, instead of Mr. Bullitt:

DECREE—LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

Fulton et al. vs. Farley et al. } Decree.

The court having heretofore, on the 1st day of October, 1869, rendered an opinion in the above case, directing a decree to be prepared, now, in accordance therewith, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed—

1. That John Watson, Joseph Gault, A. Given, and J. W. Heeter are the ruling elders who constitute the session of the Third, or Walnut-street, Church, in the city of Louisville.

2. That Thomas J. Hackney, B. F. Avery, D. McNaughton, and James A. Leech are not ruling elders in said church nor members of its session.

3. That Henry Farley, George Fulton, and E. T. Polk are the sole trustees of said church under the deed and the charter in the pleadings mentioned.

4. That D. McPherson, B. S. McDougal, and D. K. Ashcraft are not trustees thereof.

5. That John S. Hays is not the pastor of said church nor entitled to occupy its pulpit.

6. That the defendants, W. A. Jones, his wife, Mary Jones, and Mrs. Eleanor Lee, are not members of said church.

7. That the persons who were members of said church prior to January 2, 1866, and since that date have adhered and now adhere to and recognize the defendants, Watson and Gault (together with Heeter and Given since their election), as ruling elders constituting the session, and have continued to worship with them, are members of said church.

8. That the following persons, viz: Mary Tighlman, Louisa J. Smith, Mary Fox, Joseph Heeter, Mrs. A. E. Heeter, W. J. Turner, Geo. W. Norman, admitted to membership by the lawful session since January 2, 1866, are members thereof.

9. That the following persons, viz: A. V. Brewer, Geo. Moffatt, Maggie D. Paul, Gertrude Tammon, J. H. Tammon, H. B. Higdon, Martha McGee, Wm. M. Powell, Fanny Kinney, John S. Crowell, Geo. W. Crowell, Ann H. Hogeland, Anna Steerman, Geo. W. Parrent, Catharine Hock, Mrs. C. Robinson, Fannie S. Newman, Mary Allen, Joseph P. Gheens, Reuben Dawson, Emily Philpot, Frank S. Allen, W. A. Jones, Eleanor Lee, Saml. H. Irwin, Dr. O. S. Wilson, Geo. E. Biddell, Miss Matilda Bell, C. J. Randolph, J. Allis, Gertrude A. Avery, Camilla Dobbins, C. T. P. Wets, Martha Clemenson, D. Lovers, Mrs. A. E. Powell, Sarah Higdon, Elizabeth A. Talcott, A. Hogeland, H. A. Irwin, E. M. Thompson, Mrs. E. J. Parrent, U. Robinson, Miss Emma Kimberly, Fannie D. Hays, Eliza Stenson, Mary C. Gheens, W. T. Hair, Kate Spindel, Ann Lucas, Mrs. W. A. Jones, Charles Walters, Mrs. C. Irwin, Francis Wilson, Mrs. Matilda Bell, Eliza Bell, Ada Bell, E. W. Catlin, W. A. Tappan, Helen Carson, Lizzie G. Carson, Isaac Roberts, Emma Catlin, Mrs. S. J. Lampton, A. B. Tappin, Helen Carson, Janet Carson, and John M. Carson, claimed by some of the defendants to have been admitted to membership since January 2, 1866, by said Avery, Leech, McNaughton and Hackney, acting as ruling elders and session, are not members of said church.

10. That the decree of this court in the case of Avery vs. Watson, rendered on September 25th, 1868, be carried into effect for the benefit of the parties herein declared entitled; and to that end, that the Marshal of this court do restore and give the possession, use and control of the property in pleadings mentioned—to-wit: the church building and property at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets, in the city of Louisville—to the defendants, Henry Farley, George Fulton, and E. T. Polk, as *trustees*, and to John Watson, Joseph Gault, A. Given, and J. W. Heeter, as *ruling elders*, and the session of said church; and, having obeyed this order, that he report his action in the premises to this court.

11. That the defendants, John Watson, Joseph Gault, A. Given, and J. W. Heeter, as ruling elders, and Henry Farley, Geo. Fulton, and E. T. Polk, as trustees, are directed to receive and take possession and control of said property, and to hold the same for the use and benefit of said church, as herein declared, and to report their action herein to this court.

12. That the defendants, B. F. Avery, James A. Leech, D. McNaughton, Thos. J. Hackney, B. L. McDougal, D. McPherson, D. K. Ashcraft, John S. Hays, Wm. A. Jones, Mary J. Jones, and Eleanor Lee, together with those acting with them, as shown in the record, have no power or right as a church organization to the possession or use of the church building, and they are hereby perpetually enjoined and restrained any further use or occupation, or from taking or attempting to take, assume, or exercise possession or control over the same in any manner whatever, whether as ruling elders, trustees, pastor, members of said church or otherwise, or from interfering with said Watson, Gault, Given and Heeter, as ruling elders, or with Farley, Fulton and Polk as trustees, in the exclusive possession and control of said church building and property. To each and every part of which decree the defendants, Avery, Hays, McNaughton and all other parties herein united in interest with them, except; and the cause is reserved for further orders and proceedings if necessary to enforce full obedience to the decree herein.

Then came said B. F. Avery, B. L. McDougal, D. McPherson, John S. Hays, D. McNaughton, James A. Leech, W. A. Jones, Mary Jones, Eleanor Lee, Thos. J. Hackney, D. K. Ashcraft, and all others herein united in interest with them, and pray an appeal to the Court of Appeals, which is granted.

A copy. Attest: THOS. W. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Illinois in the Convention.

A special telegram to the COURIER-JOURNAL says that Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, yesterday appointed delegates to the Southern Commercial Convention, and notified them by telegraph of his desire that they should attend. A full delegation may be expected, composed of the following distinguished gentlemen: Ex-Governor Richard Oglesby, now in Louisville; J. W. Bowen, Chicago; J. V. Farwell, Chicago; Thos. J. Henderson, Princeton; N. M. Broadwell, Mayor of Springfield; John Williams, Springfield; John Ingersoll, Canton; Hon. Anthony Thornton, Shelbyville; Phineas Reese, Centralia; B. F. Berrian, Mayor of Quincy; W. F. Miller, Alton; John J. Mitchell, Alton, and John H. Grover, Cairo.

Governor Palmer expects also to be present.

Louisville in the Convention.

The following is a correct and official list of the delegates appointed by the Mayor and General Council of Louisville to represent the city in the Commercial Convention:

Ex-Gov. T. E. Bramlette,	John F. Morton,
R. C. Levi,	Julius Dorn,
M. Bloom,	H. Verhoeff, Jr.,
Jas. S. Lithgow,	R. A. Robinson,
Gen. G. W. Chilton,	Thos. L. Jefferson,
Jas. Bridgeford,	Pat. Bannon,
V. P. Armstrong,	John B. Davies.

To the above list the General Council has added the name of His Honor, Mayor J. H. Bunce.

THE FALL RACES.

Fifth Day at Woodlawn—Brilliant Gathering—Four Thousand People on the Grounds.

Unexampled Contest for the Turf Congress Stake.

General Abe Buford's Crossland the Winner in Two Straight Heats.

THE TWO LAST RACES TO-DAY.

It was even as the prophets had said and hoped—a gala occasion at Woodlawn yesterday. The novelty of a four-mile heats race, weather Italian-like in its soft and azure sky and balmy atmosphere, and the delights of a suburban ride by rail or tire, were inducements that no one appreciating the innocent and wholesome recreations of life could willingly forego. All the railway trains for Woodlawn were over-crowded, and the number of well-freighted private turnouts for the same destination was uncommonly large. By one o'clock fully four thousand people had congregated—much the greatest assemblage with which Woodlawn has been honored since its opening as a race course. It may well be surmised that the human spectacle was strikingly animated. It embraced scores of beautiful women, hundreds of the leading merchants and other citizens of Louisville, and vast numbers of the better classes of people from distant counties in Kentucky and from the surrounding States. A more distinguished audience has not, perhaps, gathered for a like purpose since the palmy days of the turf a third of a century back. Most of those present had come to see a race for the first time in their lives, while many of the older visitors were on hand to compare notes with their last racing frolic in 1839, when those monarchs of the turf, Wagner and Grey Eagle, tried their extraordinary speed and endurance on the old Oakland Course, south of the city. To these now "fat and fifty" ex-turfmen the event at Woodlawn yesterday was a vivid reminder of the Wagner-Eagle four-mile day in the somewhat dim past. It was interesting to hear them recount the history of the olden time and dwell with re-awakened enthusiasm upon the incidents of Wagner's victory and Grey Eagle's defeat. The old fellows virtually lived over the days so dear to their memories. A potent help to their retrospective pleasure was a musty race programme, dated 1835, which one of their number had tenderly preserved as a relic and now exhibited to unite the past and the present. The text of the bill is as follows:

OAKLAND SPRING MEETING.

FIFTH DAY—BEST 3 IN 5, MILE HEATS, PURSE $150.

Entries: George N. Sanders enters chestnut filly Susan Schroeder, 4 years old, by Sumpter, dam Old Crop. Dress, blue jacket and cap.

W. Viley enters bay horse Gobbler, 4 years old, by Bertrand, dam Gopher, by Tiger. Dress, blue jacket and cap.

Same day, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M. Four-mile heats, purse $600.

Col. Davenport's bay colt Grayfoot, 3 years old, by Trumpeter, dam by Hancock's Hambletonian. Dress, yellow jacket and cap.

Mr. W. Viley's chestnut horse Railway, four years old, by Rattler, dam Lady Gray, by Robin Gray. Dress, blue jacket and cap.

Mr. S. Burbridge's bay filly Caroline Scott, four years old, by Sir Archy of Transport, dam Ophelia, by Wild Medley. Dress, blue jacket and pants.

Mr. Thomas R. Scruggs' bay horse Orphan Boy, five years old, by Bertrand, dam by Whip. Dress, red jacket and cap.

Saturday, June 6, 1835. A. TARLTON, Sec'y.

Printed at the office of the Daily Journal.

We were informed by gray bearded parties who witnessed the above races that the first was won by Gobbler and the second by Grayfoot. The display of the antique bill called up curious reminiscences to many minds. In after years the young people who assembled at Woodlawn yesterday will likewise recur to the four-mile contest and esteem the victor Crossland in the light that Wagner is held by those of the preceding generation.

THE RACE.

A Turf Congress stake is no less profitable than rare. It is made up by the seven associations which form the Congress, each contributing $250 and the one having the control of the race adding $1,000. So, the stake yesterday aggregated $2,750. It is the third that has been competed for under the auspices of the Turf Congress, and the first at Woodlawn. The expectation was that all the associations would be represented in this stake, but the Magnolia, Laclede and Memphis failed to nominate, and the entries closed with Crossland for the Woodlawn Association, Bonita for the Metairie, Carrie Atherton for the Nashville, and Exchange for the Lexington. Each of the first-named three horses is by Lexington, and four years old. Exchange being sired by Endorser, and three years old. All stand in high repute with turfmen, not more so, however, than their brilliant antecedents entitle them to. When their nomination became known, it was a positive guaranty that the four-mile race would be attended with unusual eclat in performance and surroundings. A variety of circumstances rendered Crossland the favorite. He was better known than the others, and his victorious career this fall, especially, inspired the fullest confidence in his abilities. Exchange was next in consideration at the outset, but it was the general opinion of the disinterested and some of his warmest friends that he was too young to bear the strain of four-mile heats. The believers in Bonita were legion, and they eventually made good their faith by bidding her up as second choice. Carrie Atherton's friends were weak in purse and numbers. Pool-selling was kept up busily to the last moment before the race. Very large sums of money were laid. The maximum bids before the start were: Crossland $250, Exchange $310, Bonita $155, Carrie Atherton $40. Throughout the vast multitude there was a continual buzz of speculation as to the winning horse. In no part of the auditorium were the relative merits of the noble equines discussed with happier zest than in the circle where the beauty and genius and fashion of Kentucky held their fascinating court. These debonair spirits diffused their influence, like a sweet contagion, over the entire throng, causing unalloyed pleasure to rule the hour. About half-past one o'clock the order to saddle up horses was quickly obeyed. In another moment the riders had vaulted into their saddles, and the four mounted steeds awaited the call to the

First Heat.—The horses, sprightly in action and plump in frame, and each of the boys in bran-new and gay-colored suits, afforded a picture to excite the enthusiasm of the sulkiest beholder. The contemplation of this animal portrait in flesh and garments lasted but a few seconds. The long and nervously-expected tap of the drum was heard, and the gallant four-milers were gone glimmering on their tedious journey. Exchange got out first, Carrie second, Crossland third, and Bonita fourth. There was no effort to break ranks until the passage of the grove on the back-stretch. In emerging, Crossland and Carrie ran side by side, but parted company at the homeward turn, Bonita taking the third ground and Carrie falling back. Exchange led the four in this order past the string in 1:54¾. In the on-run to the quarter, Crossland went up to Exchange, throwing Bonita second, and Carrie still held in the rear. In this reverse tandem fashion they tripped onward and beyond the thicket, but Crossland reappeared in the lead. Exchange euchered Bonita out of the second spot, and Atherton retained the fourth. At a lively gait they thus swept under the cord in 3:40¾ (second mile), and so continued their flight around the half-way ground. The conflict was evidently warming up as the four made for the three-quarter post. In a solid phalanx Crossland, Bonita and Exchange wheeled into the homestretch, but it was thus only an instant. Crossland, getting his pride up, flashed on to the van, with Exchange bouncing at his heels, Bonita close up next, and Carrie being severely drubbed to save her distance. Under the line they sped in 5:41 (third mile), and recked not of the situation until near the last half-mile, when the whole quadrangular posse got into the liveliest action. Exchange, doubtless feeling ashamed of his second-best rank, spurged up to the starboard side of Crossland, and thus swung around the tree-circle. Showing out, the rivals were still clenched, Bonita hurrying on with fierce designs on the head territory, while Carrie was again chastised into distance limit. Exchange worried Crossland thence down the stretch, but his strides fell short, letting Crossland home winner of the heat by a bare half length in 7:34¼. The achievement was hailed with loud and prolonged huzzas, and followed by the intensest perturbation in the vicinity of the pool-stand. It is well to remark here that Crossland's time in the heat was but a quarter second behind the fastest four-mile run ever made (by Mollie Jackson) in Kentucky.

Second Heat.—It was now sensibly conceded by all but the wiseacres that Crossland would win the race. His backers doubled their piles on him. Exchange was dropped like a hot griddle, and Bonita promoted as second choice, while Carrie rated about as originally. Between Crossland and Bonita in betting circles (which, by-the-by, embraced a very small fraction of the visitors) the competition was quite brisk. The last pool sale was at the following tall figures: Crossland $400, Bonita $250, Exchange $40, Carrie $26. Ample respite was allowed the horses. When they made their second entrance, all were thoroughly revived except Exchange. He, as was apprehended, had let down very noticeably, and was now too cranky on his pins to risk. At the word "go" the four-cornered party went away in an easy gallop, Carrie holding the track, and followed by Crossland, Bonita and Exchange in the succession noted. Not until the half-way post had been reached did the two-and-two colts and fillies change their easy lope. Bonita there brushed up with Crossland, Carrie still ahead, and Exchange in the lurch. Quickening their motion, they passed in and out of the woods in the same positions. Nor did they change until within hailing range of the home-stand. Bonita was shaken off by Crossland, and so they went across the scratch in 2:06¾ (first mile), heightening their speed. In the go-on to the quarter, Bonita again grappled Crossland, and at the half-mile pole both overhauled Carrie, leaving Exchange far out in the dust. They flied out on going behind the knoll, Crossland guiding clear, with Bonita and Carrie hard after. This order was not disturbed until the cut around the three-quarter pole. Bonita again tackled Crossland, and yoked him fast all the way down, making the string together in 3:59 (second mile), with Carrie and Exchange puffing in their best licks. The two colts refused to unite for nearly a mile. In approaching the half-way pole the two fillies locked horns also, and the pair-off was decidedly picturesque to observe. Just at the verge of the grove Crossland and Carrie pushed forward a length or so, "single-breasting" the line once more, but in the run for the three-quarter the double-file was re-established as before and kept unbroken until the nags had fairly taken the homeward track. Now Crossland jerked loose, skirmishing to the front, Bonita and the rest taking their old positions, and thus passing the string (third mile) in 1:52¾. Here Carrie and Exchange made a break, showing admirable pluck and far outstripping Bonita; but their efforts to surpass Crossland were sadly unavailing. With head proudly erect and mane and tail gracefully afloat he pressed on with no apparent thought of his competitors. There was no episode worth noting until the four struck the homestretch for the last time. Bonita, Carrie and Exchange for a moment clubbed together and plied hard after Crossland. In another moment the chase ended gloriously for Crossland, he rushing under the string winner of the heat and race with ease in 7:48¾. Carrie, much to the surprise of every one, was second, Exchange third, and Bonita distanced.

SUMMARY.

Fifth Day—Turf Congress stake; four-mile heats; seven associations represented, Magnolia, Metairie, Laclede, Memphis, Nashville, Woodlawn and Lexington; $250 each, play or pay. Woodlawn Association to add $1,000.

Woodlawn Association enters br c Crossland, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Tennessee mare, whose pedigree lost during the war	1	1
Lexington Association enters ch c Exchange, 3 years old, by Endorser, dam Nantura, by Brawner's Eclipse	2	3
Metairie Association enters b f Bonita, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Banner, by imp. Albion	3	dis
Nashville Association enters b f Carrie Atherton, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Glycera, by imp. Sovereign	4	2

Time: First heat—one mile, 1:54¾; two miles, 3:40¾; three miles, 5:41; four miles, 7:34¼. Second heat—one mile, 2:06¾; two miles, 3:59; three miles, 5:52¾; four miles, 7:48¾.

LAST DAY OF THE MEETING.

The character of the sport to-day, the last of the present brilliant meeting, is such as will no doubt command another large attendance. There will be a hurdle race (the most exciting contest known to the turf) of two miles over eight hurdles, three feet six inches high, and a consolation race of mile heats for beaten horses. All who may visit Woodlawn will spend the afternoon delightfully. The programme is herewith:

SIXTH DAY—First Race—Hurdle race to rule welter weights, two miles, over eight hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches high. Purse $300. $200 to first, $70 to second, $30 to third.

1. W. B. Cook b g Dr. Colburn, 5 years old, by Austerlitz, dam Annie C, by imp. Glencoe. Dress fancy.

2. Wm. Jennings b g Lancer, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by imp. Albion. Dress blue and white sash.

3. John Jackson b c, 3 years old, by Colossus, dam Rosette, by imp. Yorkshire. Dress solferino and orange.

4. J. B. Lyons b h Larkin, 8 years old, by Lexington, dam Magenta, by imp. Yorkshire. Dress blue and blue and orange sash.

Second Race—Consolation Purse; mile heats for beaten horses, beaten once to carry their appropriate weight; twice allowed 7 pounds; three times 14 pounds. Purse $200.

1. J. W. Ford b m Maggie Bruce, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam by Alterf. Dress black and black.

2. J. M. Clay Sally of the Valley, 4 years old, by Austerlitz, dam Heraldry, by Herald. Dress blue and blue.

3. Richards & Kilgour b f Betty Bay, 4 years old, by imp. Australian, dam Boston, by Lexington. Dress silver-gray and white.

4. A. B. Wallace br f. Eve Downing, 3 years old, by Vandal, dam Mary Churchill, by imp. Churchill. Dress brown and orange.

AN ARISTOCRATIC GHOST.

The Spirit of a Lady Comes Back for a Drive.

Louisville, it is now conceded, has a haunted house; that is to say, as much of a haunted house as can be expected in the present incredulous, pooh-poohing condition of the public mind as to the appearances and disappearances of unseasonable visitors from the other world. We have now-a-days a scientific explanation for everything illusory, and shadow-land itself might be explained away into substantial territory and annexed to our tremendous country, if some emphatic, must-be-so philosopher would but undertake the job. Looking at it from these premises and in the day-time, the haunted house we hear about as being located within the corporate limits of Louisville may yet be explained away and converted into rentable property.

This house, at which we arrive by a route so circuitous, is down town. We do not choose to give it a particular location, for we have no designs on the property, and care nothing for the sneers of the incredulous who would insinuate that because the number and street are not mentioned the house exists only in the brain of some over-worked reporter whose midnight oysters are yet in a state of non-digestive preservation. The house can certainly be seen, and if the ghost is as certain as the house, there can be no doubt of the truth of the stories told by housewives and others in the neighborhood of the property.

It is alleged that there is certainly something wrong with the house, for perhaps no other building in the city, of its age, has had as many different tenants. The house is a two-story structure, and every now and then the blinds will be thrown open, curtains will appear in the windows, and the smoke of a kitchen fire rolls out of a portly chimney. This is a sign that a tenant has been found. After the lapse of a day or two, the curtains come down, the blinds come together with a bang, the air above the chimney is clear, and a big wagon full of furniture moves solemnly away from the front. Then the tenant is gone. It may be that he has not advanced rent, or it may be half a dozen other things, but he comes and goes, and others come and go, and the haunted house remains without a tenant.

One of the large rooms in the house is the subject of the neighborhood gossip, and strange, weird sights are said to have been seen in this room. Some time ago, a committee of twelve stout men, much more familiar with the yielding qualities of beef-steak than with the conventionalities of spiritual society, were detailed to visit the house and occupy the haunted room until the ghost should appear. They went early one night, when a storm was howling through the city, and when in the gloom and darkness each lonely street lamp seemed a grinning death's-head or a leering jack-o'-lantern. These ghostly, flickering street lamps might well have been taken for the top-lights of strolling corpses, come out of some of the old cemeteries for a tramp through the deserted avenues and a peep at the shrugging watchmen cowering for shelter in the dark corners and doorways along the route. The portly twelve, however, could see no such sights as these, for, as they pursued their way to the haunted house, they laughed and cracked jokes at the expense of the ghost, and scarcely noticed what a dismal night was over them. At length arriving at the house, they struck a light and made their way to the room said to be the resort of the ghostly visitor. More lights were produced, and the room began to look quite cheerful. The little company became convivial, and until nearly midnight they told good stories and made the building echo with applause and laughter. Then, all at once, the conversation ceased, as if every one had said all he had to say, and could not think of anything more to talk about. It was about time for the ghost to appear. The storm was howling louder than it had howled before that night, and it was almost time for the bells to be striking twelve.

They sat perfectly quiet for a few minutes, then one of them suddenly ejaculated, "There she comes!" As he spoke, there was a light rumbling sound like that of carriage wheels, and it was strangely clear and distinct above the noise of the storm. On the instant, the lights in the room sunk down, and a light mist filled the apartment. Every object in it could be distinctly seen, however, as the lights were not totally extinguished, and the vapor itself did not tend to darken the room. The twelve strained their eyes, and some of them sat open-mouthed. As the vapor appeared, the sound of carriage wheels became louder, and in a moment, to the horror of the committee, a carriage, itself, black as a hearse, came rolling into the middle of the room and stopped. No horses were visible, but as soon as the roll of the wheels had ceased, a figure resembling that of a lady, clad in white, suddenly appeared and was seen to step into the strange vehicle. Then the carriage wheeled off and was seen no more. The rattle of the wheels died away in echoes, and the lights in the room shot up again, the vapor disappearing with the apparition. Some of the twelve asserted that the carriage made several evolutions about the room, but the appearance and disappearance seemed to have taken place in an instant.

The committee remained to see nothing further, and, we believe, there have been no more similar committees. Doubtless their story has been very much enlarged upon, but there can be no doubt that some very strange and probably very human hocus-pocus has been played in this house, and that the cause of the mystery has not been reached. The house is quite valuable, but no tenant has yet been found who would remain in it. Not long since, laborers were digging post-holes on the premises, upon some ground where a stable had formerly stood, and while at work they unearthed the remains of an infant. This was at once connected with the appearance of the apparition, but no clew was discovered by which the dead child could be identified, and it was quietly buried again. Thus the mystery remains unexplained, and the house is still unoccupied.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Skating Rink.

For a week past Mr. Glover has had posted in the rink an invitation to all the skaters to assemble on Friday evening. None knew the exact purpose of this invitation, but all determined to come and see. The result was a brilliant gathering of the finest skaters last night and a complimentary skate given by Mr. Glover. There was not a long face in the hall, but all was joy and laughter and flying merriment. The room fairly glistened with beauty and beautiful toilets. Mr. Glover deserves the praise of the town, as he already possesses the love of the ladies, gentlemen and children who attend the rink, and engage in the exciting and health-inspiring sport which has been introduced into the community mainly through his instrumentality. The hall will be open to the public to-night.

Cricket Match.

We learn that on Monday, the 11th inst., the closing cricket match of the season will be played at Cedar Hill between selected elevens of the single and married members of the Kentucky Club. In former seasons this match has always caused a good deal of interest, but the unfortunate bachelors have never yet won a victory. This time, however, they muster a very strong eleven, and the Benedicks will have to look well to their laurels. We anticipate a close and exciting game that will fully repay a visit to see it. The respective sides are as follows:

Married—Sheratan (Captain), Pearson, Booth, Ives, Huntoon, Allen, Butler, Booth, A. C., Geiman, Dickens, Dennison.

Single—Cood (Captain), Crooks, Goddard, Meagher, Sues, Sullivan, Woodruff, Kaye, Shaffner, Munger, Taylor.

The game will commence at 1 P. M.

The Chapman Sisters.

The Chapman Sisters, at Weisiger Hall, played "The Forty Thieves" last night to a good house. Miss Blanche as Ganem and Miss Ella as Morgiana were quite bewitching, and Bishop as the tremendous Hassarac was about the loudest and most ridiculous specimen of a roaring robber that ever tore his hair alone. Other members of the company acquitted themselves very creditably, and the play went off with great eclat. "Aladdin" is announced for the matinee this afternoon, and, in the evening, "Ixion" and the "Happiest Day of my Life" will be brought out.

JEFFERSONVILLE AWAKE.

Appointment of a Heavy Delegation Last Night.

The citizens of Jeffersonville met last night and appointed delegates to the Commercial Convention. The meeting was largely attended, and Mayor Sparks presided. A delegate from each manufacturing and industrial establishment in that city was appointed. The following is the list:

D. Ricketts, J. M. & I. R. R.; Jos. W. Sprague, Ohio Falls Car Works; J. L. Bradley, Jeffersonville mills; D. S. Barmore, Barmore's shipyard; James Howard, Howard & Co.'s shipyard; M. Stratton, general carpenter interest; Wm. A. Ingraham, banking interest; Jno. S. Hall, Hall, Moore & Burkhardt; Capt. Abel Hall, Hall, Semple & Co.; W. A. Plumadore, Blacksmithing and wagon-making interest; Wm. H. Fogg, First National Bank; John S. Adams, Citizen's National Bank; H. H. Reynolds, Ferry Company; Marcus Brookbanks, cooper interest; Chas. Anderson, foundry interest; J. W. Hopkins, tobacco interest; Col. W. W. Caldwell, insurance interest; Geo. Johnson, potteries; John W. Kane, carriage manufacture; Henry Lang, brewery interest; Wm. E. Liston, sheet iron; Peter Myers, Blythe, Myers & Co., planing; Gen. R. B. Potter, Jr., U. S. mill; Jas. Burk, brick-making interest; Wm. S. Jacobs, transfer teams.

James Ke'gwin, Daniel Howard, Capt. A. J. Howard, Capt. John Kane and Col. James Leiper were appointed a committee of arrangements.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint delegates for every interest omitted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Chapman Sisters play "School" next week.

EX-GOVERNOR OGLESBY, of Illinois, was in the city yesterday.

THE body-snatchers will be arraigned in the City Court this morning.

DR. S. M. LOWRY and lady, of Elkton, Ky., were at the Galt House yesterday, going East.

DETECTIVES Gallagher and High yesterday lodged Alfred Coffey, m. c., in jail on charge of stealing a shawl.

JNO. D. BARBOUR, charged with shooting a negro for stealing corn, was discharged yesterday in the United States Court.

H. A. MARSHALL was indicted in the United States Court yesterday for counterfeiting, and his case was set for Monday next.

EX-PRESIDENT FILMORE, who is to preside over the coming Commercial Convention, will arrive to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Filmore.

THOMAS MOORE was lodged in jail yesterday by officers Becker and Owens on the charge of stealing carpenter's tools from Capt. Black.

IN the United States Court yesterday, Barney Williams, found guilty of shooting a negro in Christian county, was sentenced to imprisonment one year.

WM. BOSSON was yesterday indicted in the United States Court for illicit distilling in Greene county, and he was put under bond to appear and answer.

THE musical soiree given by Prof. St. Clair and lady the other evening at Peters & Webb's was a very great success, and drew a large and fashionable audience.

THERE is an apple in the show-window at the drug store of Dr. Pease, corner Fifth and Jefferson streets, which weighs twenty-two ounces. It is too large to be healthy.

THE President of the Board of Trade of Baltimore has appointed L. P. Thomson, Wm. Z. Muller, and Daniel C. Wood delegates to the Commercial Convention.

PROF. OSCAR BERNER, a musician of great ability, who has made Louisville his residence for two or three years past, died of heart disease at the St. Cloud Hotel on Wednesday.

MR. ANDREW GRAHAM and family returned last night by the short-line route. Mr. Graham will please accept our thanks for a file of late New York papers in advance of the mail.

MR. C. L. DUNHAM, of New Albany, writes us a note to say that the account of a difficulty between him and Mr. Park Dewry as given by our reporter the other day was not true.

THE Office of the School Commissioner for Jefferson County, Dr. W. T. Taylor, is at Fisherville. All reports and communications should be addressed to Dr. Taylor, at that place.

MAYER BROS., of this city, proceeded against as involuntary bankrupts by Boyken & Siefkes, of New York, yesterday filed in the office of the United States clerk a demand for a jury trial.

KOOPMANSCHAP, the importer of Chinese laborers, telegraphs the Committee of Arrangements from New York, under date of yesterday, that he will attend the Commercial Convention here.

THE city is already full of people and the hotels are beginning to be well crowded. The last two nights every bed in the great Galt House has been occupied—and the Galt House full is quite a respectable city itself.

THE plans for the new Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home building are ready, and will be submitted to the board of managers on Monday next. It is proposed to lay the corner-stone about the 19th, during the session of the Grand Lodge.

THE body of a new-born infant, half buried, was found in a corn-field belonging to Mr. Williams, near Portland, night before last. A jury, summoned by Deputy Sheriff T. M. Fletcher, rendered a verdict of "death from causes unknown."

DR. JOHN J. O'REILLY delivered the opening lecture at the Kentucky School of Medicine yesterday on the diseases of women and children. He was complimented by an attentive hearing from the large class present, and proved himself a lecturer of much more than ordinary merit.

A MAN attempting to repair a gas-pipe, and setting fire to the gas, was the prime cause of the fire-alarm sounded from Fourth and Main yesterday. The repairing was being done in the cellar of No. 27 Fifth street, between Main and the river, next door to the drug and chemical works of Barnum, Starbird and Port.

IN the United States Court, yesterday, in the matter of C. J. Smith, bankrupt, the exceptions of the assignee and the bankrupt to the claims of the Louisville Insurance and Banking Company and the Security Bank were overruled, and the assignee was ordered to distribute the shares of those banks to them respectively.

DAN RICE, with his big circus, will visit Louisville on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next. The grand Mogul of showmen and prince of jesters, "Old Dan," will appear as clown during each performance. Step up to the corner of East and Walnut and see the old war-horse of fun, frivolity, and philosophy. It will pay!

THE street procession on Thursday next will form at 9 o'clock A. M. A full programme will be published to-morrow, and it is important that those who intend to take part in it should report without delay to Capt. B. W. Jenkins, the chief marshal. From all the indications the procession will be the finest and largest ever seen in this city.

READ the address of the General Committee of the Commercial Convention. There will be an immense number of people in the city next week, and as it will be impossible for the hotels to accommodate them all, it becomes the duty of our citizens to hang out their latch-strings. Every delegate to the convention should find a comfortable home while he is here. Nobody with a home of his own should stand back in this case. The credit of the city is at stake.

KRIEL AND THE GALLOWS.

The Death Warrant of the Wife-Murderer.

Yesterday morning at eight o'clock, Sheriff Martin received the death warrant of William Kriel, duly signed and sealed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, ordering the execution of the prisoner on Friday, November 19th. The condemned man was duly notified of the action of the Governor. The news very nearly unmanned him, and it was evident he had not expected it. He trembled perceptibly, and inquired of Mr. Hays, who happened to be present, what that gentleman thought of it. Mr. Hays replied that it was nothing more than could have been expected, and that it was no matter of surprise. Kriel then asked that his counsel, Gen. W. L. Jackson, who has been one of the most faithful and persistent of attorneys in the cause of his client, might be sent to him as soon as possible, and he was subsequently in consultation with Gen. Jackson.

The following is a copy of the death-warrant, received yesterday:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the Sheriff of Jefferson County—Greeting:

Whereas, it is made known to me, by the certificate of the clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, this day presented to me, that William Kriel was, by the sentence and judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court, rendered on the 5th day of April, 1869, sentenced and adjudged to be hung by the neck until he was dead, by the Sheriff of Jefferson county, on the 28th day of May next following the date of said judgment, between sunrise and sunset, and that said judgment was afterwards, to-wit: on the 19th day of June, 1869, affirmed, by the order and judgment of the Court of Appeals.

Now, therefore, I, John W. Stevenson, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby command you to take the said William Kriel from the jail of Jefferson county on the 19th day of November, 1869, and that you do on that day, between sunrise and sunset, hang him, the said William Kriel, by the neck until he is dead.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the great seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed.

Done at Frankfort, the seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord 1869, and in the seventy-eighth of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: J. W. STEVENSON.

SAM'L B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

It is by no means altogether certain that Kriel will die on the gallows, though there is a strong public sentiment against him. No doubt a great effort will be made by his friends to secure a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and the matter may yet be laid before the Legislature. It is said that Kriel is not a man of means, and will therefore be without the influence of the friends a fortune would raise up for him. There is some difference of opinion among lawyers here as to whether Governor Stevenson has the power to commute the sentence, but, so far as we can learn, the Governor has no disposition that way, so that Kriel's only hope now is for a reprieve until the Legislature can consider his petition for life. The only claim he can possibly have for mercy is that of a madman. It is difficult to believe that any but a madman could have committed a crime so heinous as that of which he has been found guilty.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Important Appeal to the Citizens of Louisville.

The hotels are totally inadequate to accommodate the number of people who will arrive in Louisville in the next day or two. The committee, therefore, ask that our citizens shall throw open their houses and accommodate for a few days the many strangers who come to sit in the council for the benefit of the whole country. Many gentlemen will find acquaintances, and we will urge that they will give a little attention to this important matter, so that everybody shall be provided for. It is not a question of money, because all the delegates and accompanying visitors are amply able to defray their own expenses. But it is a question of room, and the problem to be solved may be whether the whole crowd shall be comfortably housed, or that some of the less fortunate are to wander around seeking lodgings in vain. Boarding-houses and smaller hotels will confer a favor by giving information to Robert Atwood, Esq., (Chairman on the committee for seeking accommodations,) how many rooms they have vacant and also their address.

All of our citizens who can offer any hospitality will please address a note to that effect through the postoffice to the Mayor. It is our object to provide for the delegates and honorary members first.

W. H. Meriwether,	Saml. A. Miller,
Julius Dorn,	Dr. T. J. Griffiths,
W. F. Bubel,	W. F. Duerson,
J. J. Clemons,	Dr. J. A. Krach,
Phil. T. German,	H. W. Walton,
Nathan Bloom,	V. P. Armstrong,
Alex. Duvall,	Thos. L. Burnett,
H. G. Van Seggern,	J. Barthouse,
J. L. Smyser,	G. R. Long,
L. P. Kennedy,	Pat. Bannon,
D. B. Harris,	Harry Bishop,
John Loring,	F. T. Fox,
E. F. Waldo,	Gen. W. L. Jackson,
J. F. Sewell,	Capt. Geo. P. Smith,
B. W. Jenkins,	John G. Baxter,
J. L. Hyatt,	J. L. Middleton,
Geo. W. Wicks,	Henry Wehmhoff,
Gen. J. L. St. John,	R. R. Sheridan,
Dr. W. E. Glipin,	G. R. Heinsohn,
Dr. J. E. Crowe,	Geo. Brobston,
H. W. Gray,	Jno. McAteer,
T. L. McDermott,	J. H. Sackstader,
H. F. Vissman,	M. W. Larue.

CITY FEATURES.

The Sunday Times.

To-morrow's issue of this journal will contain "Painted Dead," a poem, by Sallie J. Hancock; an essay on "Dante," by G. W. Griffin; "Il Penseroso," an original poem; "The Birth of Beauty and Flowers," a poem, by Mrs. Rebecca W. Wills; "Forever," a beautiful sketch, by a new contributor; "Encourage the Penitent," by Mary A. Barnes; the continuation of Mrs. Kavanaugh's great story; "Judith," by Mary S. McDonald; "Praying for Papa," by a new contributor; "Caspar Bungstarter," and other interesting matter. Advertisements should be sent in early in the afternoon. Office, 136 Third street, between Jefferson and Green.

☞ If you want a comfortable, handsome home, go to the sale of Mrs. Gray's property, on Broadway, between Floyd and Preston streets, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The house was finished last year, and is in fine order. The lot is beautifully ornamented with flowers, &c. Possession will be given immediately. Sale positive.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

"Notice to Shippers."

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD, LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9, 1869.

Until further notice no freight will be received for points on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. A. Broadus.

☞ If you have not yet seen the large assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings at J. Winter's merchant tailor establishment, second floor of the corner of Third and Market streets, go at your earliest leisure. Even if you don't order any clothes to be made to your measure, it will gladden your heart to see the fine display of goods.

☞ If you want to buy Mrs. Gray's beautiful residence, don't stay away from the auction this evening, for you will never have another chance. The sale will be absolute.

PEARSON & MEDDIS.

☞ J. F. Griffin & Sons' magnificent clothing house is attracting no little attention. It is crowded with customers from early in the morning till late at night.

☞ No person desiring to buy a desirable residence for a small family should be absent from the sale of Mrs. Francis' beautiful house.

PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Louisville Real Estate Bulletin for October.

This large monthly journal, published by Morris, Southwick & Co., is ready for distribution. Copies can be had at their Real Estate Exchange, Nos. 64 and 66, West Jefferson street.

Notice.

Hyatt & Snyder, coal dealers, have removed their office to No 62 Third street, near Main.

☞ The enterprising firm of J. F. Griffin & Sons made the beautiful uniforms of Gen. Kirby Smith's school, also those of B. H. McCown's.

Instruction in German.

Prof. Jos. Cohen, Principal German Teacher at the Seventh-ward School, desires to inform the public that he is at leisure for a few hours each day, which time he will spend to teach private scholars, either singly or in classes.

His terms are: One scholar, 75 cents, and every additional one 50 cents more per lesson. Classes of four or more, 50 cents each scholar.

His residence is at Rev. Dr. Kleeberg's, 322 Fifth street, between Broadway and York, where applications can be made.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

Show-cases—Silver and Wooden.

We offer to the fall trade a very superior article of metal and wooden cases. Fitch & Lindsey, manufacturers, 73 Fourth street, near Main.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

Mary Barr vs. Laura Davis, peace warrant; dismissed.

Jane Hill, drunk and disorderly conduct; discharged.

John McCarty, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined $2 and bond in $100 for thirty days.

Frank Williams, indecent exposure of his person; held in $200 to answer.

P. T. Connell, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined $3 and bond in $100 for thirty days.

Israel Nelson, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined $5 and bond in $100 for thirty days.

Maria O'Donnell, drunkenness; discharged.

Henry Fox, drunkenness; fined $3 and bond in $100 for thirty days.

J. W. Bennett, Wm. Gray and I. Hoffman, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Pat. Shaughnessy, summoned to show cause why a dangerous building shall not be removed.

Thomas McCue was sent to the House of Refuge.

The jury were sworn and proceeded to try the case of William Gathright, charged with setting up, dealing and keeping a faro bank; case dismissed.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported for the Courier-Journal by DANIEL JAMES, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, October 8, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Ferguson vs. Loar, Lawrence; reversed.

Smith vs. Williams, Harrison; affirmed.

Shackelford, assignee, vs. Collier, &c., Shelby; reversed.

Rosse's administrator vs. McCall, Fleming; reversed.

ORDERS.

Borders vs. Burk, Boyd; petition for modification of mandate filed.

Lynch, &c., vs. Sherlock, Campbell; response to petition for rehearing filed.

Beynroth vs. Mandeville, Jefferson;

Rake vs. Steamboat Potomac, Greenup; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Shean vs. Cunningham, Hardin;

Daniels vs. Vertrees, Hardin;

Bethel vs. Bethel et al., Hardin;

Louisville and Nashville railroad vs. Monin, Hardin; submitted on briefs.

Swift & Co. vs. City of Newport, Campbell; argued by O. W. Root, Esq., for appellees, and James R. Hallam, Esq., for appellees, and submitted.

Metcalfe vs. Stubbs et al., Campbell; argued by E. W. Hawkins, Esq., for appellees, and laid over for further argument.

THE DOUBLE BABY.

A Monstrous Curiosity in the Museum of the Savannah Medical College.

[From the Republican.]

This description of the double-headed child, which is now in the museum of the Medical College in this city, was prepared by a physician who is a member of the Georgia Medical Society, and therefore it may be relied upon as being correct.

The valuable contribution to the Museum of the Savannah Medical College, recently made by Dr. Thos. S. Hopkins, of Thomasville, presents a wonderful irregularity in the productions of nature. This monster consists of two perfect female infants, united to each other by about two-thirds of the whole width of the front portion of the body, beginning at the top of the sternum or "breast-bone," and extending to the umbilicus or "navel," with the thorax and abdomen inseparably fused together, so that one umbilical cord, attached to one placenta, served for the nourishment in utero of these united sisters. They were born in August, 1869, at Thomasville, Thomas county, Georgia. Dr. Hopkins attended the mother in her confinement. She had a very trying time in their delivery, but had the good fortune to pass safely through the terrible ordeal, though the babes were born without life. This is one of the very few of this particular kind of monstrosity on record, and therefore forms a peculiarly valuable and instructive addition to the museum of our colleges showing what strange physiological anomalies nature is capable of producing.

☞ Chicago is to have a diamond wedding—a white velvet dress, $100,000 worth of jewels, and a tour of Europe are the circumstances of interest.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—P. M.

The Post says that the Lake Shore directors are still in session. The directors will, we understand, sanction the appointment of a committee to rectify some irregularities in the issue of 1,573,000 of stock which was in the hands of the Treasurer previous to the failure of his firm. The numbers of the Lake Shore certificates will cover this 1,573,000, ranging 501 to 601 inclusive. An erroneous report was in circulation at one time this afternoon, to the effect that the company intended to repudiate this stock. It is expected that an advertisement will appear in the morning papers on this subject.

Money 5@7 per cent on call loans and easy.

Sterling quiet at 9@9¼.

Gold lower: opened at 131¼, touched 131⅝ and closed at 130⅝@130¾. The carrying rates were 5@3 per cent to flat.

Settlements are progressing and a very large portion of Friday's contracts have been closed.

Governments steady but dull.

Coupons '81	120¼@120⅜	Coupons '65	118 @118¼
'62	120⅞@121	Coupons '67	[illegible]
'64	118¼@118⅜	Ten-forties	[illegible]
'65	119¼@119⅜	Currency 6's	107¼@108
new	118 @118¼		

State bonds firmer.

Missouri	86¾@	New Virginia	55 @
Old Tenn	58 @	Old N. Carolina	43 @
New Tenn	53 @	New N. Carolina	35½@
Old Virginia	50 @		

Stocks more active and higher, particularly on New York Central, Northwestern and Michigan Southern. The market closed strong but quiet.

The following were the closing 6@6 prices:

Canton	51 @	Michigan S	85½@
Cumberland	30½@	Illinois Cen'l	133½@
Western U Tel	35½@	Pittsburg	85½@
Quicksilver	14 @	Northwestern	70⅝@
Mariposa	10½@	Do preferred	84¼@
Do preferred	20 @	C. & R. I.	105½@
Pacific Mail	70 @	Rock Island	106½@
Adams Ex	58 @	St. Paul	70 @
Wells & Fargo	18 @	Do preferred	83½@
Amer. Ex	38 @	Ft. W. & Wabash	81½@
U. S. Ex	60 @	Do preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent	186 @	Ft. Wayne	85½@
Harlem	135 @	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Hudson	167 @	Do preferred	[illegible]
Reading	95 @	Toledo & Wab	[illegible]
Erie	36 @	Do preferred	[illegible]
Do preferred	57 @	Ohio and Mis.	25¾@

Mining shares dull.

Copper at Boston—Prices unchanged.

Sub-treasury balance $91,766,755

The Assistant Treasurer sold 1,500,000 gold at 131 1-100@131 65-100.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—P. M.

COTTON—Heavy and lower; sales 2,100 bales at 27½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 4,577 bbls; market steady for low grades and dull and declining for other descriptions; sales 6,700 bbls at $5 75@6 25 for superfine Western; $6 00@6 75 for extra Western; $6 50@7 10 for white wheat extra; $6 50@6 75 for round-hoop Ohio; $6 80@7 for extra St. Louis; $7 10@10 for good to choice do, closing dull. Rye flour quiet; sales 230 bbls at $5 25@6 10.

CORNMEAL—In fair request; sales 700 bbls New Jersey at $5 40, and 4 bbls Southern at $5 60 delivered.

WHISKY—Firmer; sales 300 bbls Western at $1 20½@1 21.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat 65,100 bush; market dull and heavy and 1c lower; sales 61,000 bush at $1 36@1 40 for common No 2 spring; $1 40@1 46 for No 2 spring; $1 49@1 50 for winter red and amber Western; $1 60@1 65 for white Virginia; $1 55@1 60 for white Michigan; $1 50@1 52 for winter red Tennessee. Rye quiet; sales 1,900 bush Canada West to arrive at about $1 12. Barley dull and heavy; sales 8,000 bush at [illegible]

mixed Western: $1 00@1 05 for sound mixed Western; $1 02@1 03 for yellow Western; $1 08@1 11 for white Western. Receipts of oats 19,321 bush; market dull and heavy; sales 32,000 bush at 61@63½c for new Southern and Western.

GROCERIES—Rice quiet and steady; sales 80 bbls of Carolina at 8½@9½c. Coffee, Rio firm; sales 632 bags on private terms; other kinds dull. Sugar moderately active and steady; sales 800 hhds Porto Rico at 11½@12½c; 100 bxs Havana at 11½c. Molasses firm and more active; sales 1,200 bbls Cuba and Muscovado at [illegible]

HOPS—Quiet at 10@25c for American.

PETROLEUM—Firm at 17c for crude and 33c for refined.

OILS—Linseed quiet at $1 01@1 02 in casks.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 44@46c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet but steady; sales of 250 bbls at $30 75@31 for mess, closing at $30 75 cash bid. Beef quiet; sales of 150 bbls at $8@13 for plain mess, and $14@16 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales of 150 bbls at $25@30 for new extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 75 bbls at $28@30. Cut meats dull; sales 150 pkgs at 14@15¾c for shoulders and 15@18c for hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged; sales of 30 boxes at 17@17½c for Cumberland cut; 17c for bellies. Lard steady and quiet; sales 300 tcs at 18¼@18¾c for steam, and 18¾@19c for kettle rendered.

BUTTER—Firm at 30c for Ohio.

CHEESE—Firm at 14@18c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool nominal.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and without decided change.

WHEAT—Wheat dull, heavy and 1c lower, with shippers generally holding off for a still lower range. Rye dull. Barley heavy at $1 10@1 15 for new and old Western. Oats dull and heavy at 64@65c for Western. Corn heavy at $1 05@1 06 for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $30 75@31 for mess. Beef nominally unchanged. Cut meats quiet and firm. Bacon firm with a limited business. Lard steady at 18¼@18¾c for fair to prime steam.

BEEF—Quiet and without decided change.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

The rapid decline in the price of the New York Mills muslins to 25c has stimulated the demand and caused a reduction in the price of other goods in some cases. Wamsutta bleached shirting is now reduced to 21c. The market for all cotton goods is, in fact, rather languid and depressed, yet there has been an increased activity at the concession. Prints which were apparently scarce and firm a short while since are now in over supply and depressed enough. The Amoskeag prints are selling at 13c, less 2 per cent; Gloucester 12½c; Lancaster 13½c; American bags 42½c; Stark A 42c, and Saco 40c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern 1-10 premium.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady at previous rates; engagements at 6½c for wheat, and 6c for corn to Buffalo.

FLOUR—In good shipping and local demand, steady for medium grades; sales at $5 75@6 40 for spring extras; $3 50@4 for spring superfine; $4 25@4 50 for unsound spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat tolerably active, No 2 fell short at a decline of 2@3c; sales at $1 06@1 06½ cash, closing at $1 06½@1 06¾ for future delivery the same grade sold at $1 06@1 06½, seller the month, and $1 05¾ @1 06, seller last half the month, and $1 04@1 04½, seller November; on Change $1 06½@1 06¾ for regular; No 2 sold at $1 05@1 06, seller the last half; other grades quiet; No 1 sold at $1 07@1 10 after 'Change the market was dull and unsettled at $1 05¾ cash for No 2, and $1 06½ seller October. Corn 84½c cash, and 80c for seller the last half the month; for future delivery there were sales at 84@84¾c, seller the month; 80@81c, buyer do; 80@80½c, seller last half month, closing at 83½c cash, and 80½c, seller October. Oats 41c cash, closing at 41c for seller October, 40c for seller last half the month. Oats in fair speculative and shipping demand and quiet; sales of spring wheat in full and steady at 6½c, closing at the ruling figures for No 2 closing on [illegible] and 60c, buyer do [illegible] fair grades of No 2. Barley dull and inactive; No 2 closed nominally at $1 35@1 35.

HIGHWINES—Firmer and 1c higher, closing firm at $1 12 for wooden-bound.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and easier; mess pork $29 60@30, Lard 17½@18c. Dry-salted shoulders 14½@14¾c; for future delivery mess pork is quoted at $29 50@30, seller January.

CATTLE—Dull at $2 50@4 50 for butchers' stock and feeding cattle, and $6 87½@7 75 for light to good shipping beeves.

HOGS—In full supply and dull at a decline of 15@25c; $8 25@9 00 for common, $9 25@9 80 for fair to medium, and $9 90@10 for good to choice.

RECEIPTS—Flour 24,000 bbls; wheat 95,000 bush; 64,000 bush corn, 34,000 bush oats, 14,000 bush rye, 3,000 bush barley, 4,000 head hogs.

SHIPMENTS—4,400 bbls flour, 38,000 bush wheat, 131,000 bush corn, 34,297 bush oats, 2,470 bush rye, 3,000 bush barley, 6,169 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady and unchanged.

COTTON—Nothing doing.

HEMP—Steady and firm; undressed $125; hackled tow at $137 per ton.

FLOUR—Dull and business small; superfine $4 50@4 90; extra $4 90@5 00; double extra $5 25@5 50; triple extra $5 75@6 75; choice and family $6 50@7 75.

GRAIN—Wheat firm with a fair demand; No 3 spring 90@96c; No 1 $1; No 1 red fall $1 05@1 10; No 1 do $1 12@1 16; choice red $1 18@1 20. Corn unchanged; mixed in bulk 78c; choice yellow sacked 85c; choice white 85@88c. Oats higher at 46c in bulk; 50@55c sacked. Barley firm for the best qualities; prime Iowa spring $1; Minnesota $1 25@1 30; choice fall $1 35. Rye dull at 85@90c.

WHISKY—Easier at $1 15.

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork $32; nothing doing in dry-salted meats. Bacon steady and very firm; shoulders 16½@17c; clear rib sides 20½c; clear sides 20½@20¾c; sugar-cured hams 23½c. Lard quiet at 18¼c for tierce and 20c for keg.

CATTLE—Active for common and medium; prices range at $2@6 per cwt.

HOGS—Active and firm at $8@9½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 33,723 bush; corn 6,000 bush; oats, 25,017 bush; barley, 11,183 bush; rye, 1,300 bush.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged; family $5 90@6 75.

GRAIN—Wheat in light supply; market firm; red $1 10@1 15. Corn irregular and lower; 82@85c. Oats dull and drooping at 45@48c. Rye declined to 90c and is dull. Barley firm at $1 25@1 30.

COTTON—Dull; middling 26c.

TOBACCO—In good demand and prices are a shade easier; sales 111 hhds at $7 50@25 00.

WHISKY—In demand and firm; sales 400 bbls at $1 15.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at $32; no sales. Lard in moderate demand and closed firm at 17¾c; some ask 17¾c; about 150 tcs sold at 17½c. Bulk meats firmer at the close; shoulders sold at 14@14¼c, closing strong at the latter rate; clear sides sold at 18c. Bacon firmer with an improved demand for bacon shoulders; sales 60 hhds at 16¾c; clear sides sold at 20c.

BUTTER—Firm at 30@35c.

EGGS—26c.

CHEESE—Firm at 15@15½c.

OILS—Unchanged.

SEEDS—Timothy dull at $3 50@3 60. Clover 11½c.

GROCERIES—Unchanged and quiet.

GOLD—129¾ buying.

EXCHANGE—Firm; bankers pay par.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8—P. M.

COTTON—Receipts to-day 1,164 bales; receipts for the week 24,548 bales; exports to Liverpool 6,839 bales; to the continent 7,323 bales; coastwise 3,556 bales; stock 56,123 bales. The market to-day was firmer; middling 25¾@25⅞c. Sales 5,050 bales; sales of week 25,150 bales.

FLOUR—Superfine $5 75; extra $5 90; double extra $6 25.

GRAIN—Corn scarce at $1 20. Oats 63@65c.

HAY—Market bare.

PROVISIONS—Lard 19@20c.

WHISKY—$1 21¼.

Other articles unchanged.

GOLD—130¼.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 143½; New York sight drafts ⅛ discount.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 8—P. M.

The crude petroleum market is firm with activity in business; sales 2,500 bbls, seller October, at 14¾c; 1,000 bbls, sellers option, October, at 15½c. Refined opened firmer but became weaker in the afternoon, with little disposition to operate; sale 1,000 bbls, last half October, at 32½c, and 2,500 bbls, seller's option, October, at 32@32½c, and October 32@32½c; refined from October to December at 33c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.

FLOUR—Excessively dull; extra $5 50@6 25; spring wheat extra family $6 75@7 25; Indiana and Ohio do $6 75@7 75.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy; red $1 40@1 45. Rye $1 08@1 10. Corn very quiet and unchanged. Oats dull at 60@62c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; refined 31½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard unchanged.

WHISKY—Unchanged.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 8.

COTTON—Quiet at 24½c. Receipts 1,289 bales; exports 1,261 bales. Week's receipts 5,321 bales; exports 4,380 bales. Stock 1,938 bales.

FLOUR—Dull; superfine $5 50@5 75.

GRAIN—Corn $1 10. Oats 56c.

HAY—$25 00.

BRAN—$20.

PROVISIONS—Pork $34 and dull. Lard 20@21c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 18c, sides 21@22c.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 8.

COTTON—Good ordinary 22½c; low middling 23½c.

GRAIN—Wheat, red $1 10, amber $1 15@1 20, white $1 20@1 25. Oats 55c. Rye $1. Barley $1 25. Corn $1 15.

FLOUR—$7 50 for superfine and family.

PROVISIONS—Bacon sides 21c, hams 21c, shoulders 18c. Lard 20@21c.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Sarah Magruder against John Bate, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,161.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will

ON MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 8 and 12 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated on the north side of Walnut street, between First and Second cross-streets, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Walnut street 170 feet east of the intersection of Walnut and First streets, thence west with the north side of Walnut street 20 feet to an alley; thence northwardly 112 feet to another alley; thence east with the south side of said alley 18 feet; thence southwardly 112 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WETHERBY, C. E. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

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Marshal's Sale.

Henry Crutcher, Adm'r, against J. A. McDowell. } In Chancery, No. 19,910.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, described and bounded as follows: beginning at a stone [illegible] corner to Hobards, on the south side of the [illegible] road, thence with the middle of the road N. 82¼° W. 105 poles to the middle of Beargrass creek; thence up the middle of the creek, with its meanders, S. 15½° E. 21 poles, S. 12 poles, S. 79½° E. 6 poles, S. 13½° E. 6 poles, S. 41° E. 5 poles, S. 79½° E. 6 poles, N. 62° E 16 min. E. 14 poles, S. 60° E. 29 min., E. 2 poles, N. 64½° E. 14 poles, N. 88° E. 5 poles, S. 78½° E. 12 poles, N. 60½° E. 10 poles, S. 7½° E. 12 poles, S. 80½° E. 16 poles to the center of the abutment of the bridge on the south side of the creek; thence south 11½° W. 110 poles to Hobards' line in the Nashburg road; thence with his line N. 76½° W. 74.8 poles to the beginning, containing 43 acres, 2 roods and 35 poles, more or less.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WETHERBY, C. E. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

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Marshal's Sale.

George Sherman against Joseph Sleder. } In Chancery, No. 20,791.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 8 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the westside of Eighth street, between Market and Main streets, and described as beginning on George H. Preston's, bearing date May 8, 1860, bounded as follows: Beginning on the west side of Eighth street, [illegible] feet from the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence westwardly [illegible] feet; thence northwardly [illegible] feet; thence eastwardly 21 feet 6 inches; thence southwardly [illegible] feet to the place of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WETHERBY, C. E. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

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Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Dix, against Franklin Gardner, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,511.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1869,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., the property [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WETHERBY, C. E. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

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AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.,

No. 89 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

Large Lot of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock, we will sell without reserve a large lot of furniture, but little used, consisting of marble-top bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, bedsteads, tables, chairs, spring and shuck mattresses, Brussels and two-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c. The attention of dealers and housekeepers is called to this sale.

Terms cash.

E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

89 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

OUR house is brim full of everything interesting to housekeepers, fine oil paintings, bed-room and parlor sets, Brussels and two-ply carpets, an A No. 1 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, cheap, cook and parlor stoves, an elegant line of window shades (6 and 8 feet) in fact, almost everything, and will be sold THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

N. B.—Also, a large lot doors, blinds, sash, shutters, grates and mantels.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS,

No. 126 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

One Fine Sewing Machine, in perfect order; Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; and a Large Lot of Second-hand Furniture and Household Goods, Notions, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Sale peremptory.

Terms cash.

C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY HAYES & McNETT,

119 Fifth street, near Jefferson.

Regular Sale of Fine New and Second-hand Household Furniture; also two superb Oil Paintings, valued at $700,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-rooms, we will sell as above.

N. B.—The special attention of judges is called to the sale of valuable oil paintings.

Terms cash.

HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Show-Cases, Stoves, &c.,

AT AUCTION

SATURDAY MORNING, October 9, at 10 o'clock.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS,

Handsome Broadway Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., we will sell the handsome, new and complete family residence belonging to Mrs. A. Gray, on Broadway, between Floyd and Preston, north side. The house contains a large vestibule, parlors, reception and dining-rooms, kitchen, and wash-room, on the second floor are 3 chambers, and bath-room with hot and cold water, servants' rooms over the wash-room, than and bath; water; gas throughout. The lot is 30 by 196 to an alley 20 feet wide. This is a beautiful and desirable piece of property, and will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

New Brick Residence on Broadway

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 9, about 5 o'clock, immediately after the sale of Mr. A. Gray's residence, we will sell a new brick house on the north side of Broadway, between Preston and Jackson, containing two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, four chambers, and attic. Good stable. Gas and water. Lot 25x170 to an alley. The house is well finished, well suited for a small family, and must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

59 West Market street.

Peremptory Sale of Cottage and Lot,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock, I will sell, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, a neat cottage, with good sized lot. The sale will be positive and peremptory.

Terms at sale.

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 5, 1869. }

THE improvements on the property recently purchased by the city for the purpose of opening Madison from Tenth to West street, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Terms of Sale—Cash in hand. The purchaser will be required to remove said improvement within 15 days from day of sale.

JOS. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

OSBORNE & McATEER, Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Of One of the Largest and Richest Stocks of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silver Ware Ever Offered in This Market,

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auc'rs,

On the Premises, No. 165 Fourth st.,

COMMENCING

Friday Morning, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clk.

AS this elegant stock must be closed out in the shortest possible time, we ask an inspection of the goods this (Wednesday) evening and prior to the sale, feeling confident that many rare and valuable bargains can be obtained.

The attention of the ladies is respectfully called, and convenient seats will be provided, and dealers will be provided for their accommodation.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

Two Days' Sales of Boots and Shoes

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

600 cases Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

ON MONDAY and TUESDAY, Oct. 11 and 12, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, will be offered about 600 cases boots, shoes, and brogans, embracing every variety of ladies', misses', children's, men's, and boys' wear.

☞ Country and city dealers are specially invited to these sales, as many desirable goods will be sold, all fresh consignments direct from the manufacturers and Eastern jobbers.

Also will be included in the sale

25 cases Men's and Boys' Wool Hats.

Terms cash.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HAYES & McNETT,

119 Fifth st., near Jefferson.

Pawnbrokers' Goods---Great Sale.

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock in the evening, at our sales-rooms, we will sell a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's fine gold watches, including one extra fine 18k double-timer with independent second; a fine silver watches, ladies' fine tea spoons, ladies' fine sets of jewelry, fine diamond cluster rings, and a general assortment of fine jewelry, gold rings, revolvers, one fine Smith & Wesson revolver, &c.

N. B.—All of the above goods will be warranted.

Terms cash.

HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Peremptory Sale of 2 Large and Valuable Lots at the court-house door,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1869, at 11 o'clock, and immediately after the sale by the marshal of Chancery Court, I will peremptorily sell two large and valuable lots, 100 feet front each by 196 deep to a 20 foot street, situated on the south side of Grayson st., between Fifteenth and Sixteenth—the only vacant lots on the square. Will be sold separately or together, and can be divided so as to give two 50-foot fronts by 196 feet deep on Grayson and the 20-foot street, which is improved with cottage-buildings. Sale without reserve. Title perfect.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY KUTELER & LAMPTON,

79 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

A Large Stock of Groceries on a 30, 60, and 90 Days' Credit, at No. 31 Market street, between Brook and Floyd,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 11, 1869, at 10 o'clock, and, if necessary, continuing the following days, we will sell at public auction a full stock of new groceries and the store fixtures.

Terms—Sums of $50 or less, cash; over $50 to $100, 30 days; $100 to $200, 60 days; over $200, on 90 days—note, with interest and approved security, negotiable and payable in bank.

KUTELER & LAMPTON, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

Eligible Lot on St. Xavier street, 78 by 139 feet,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, we will sell, to the highest bidder, a very desirable lot of ground, fronting 78 by 139 feet on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. This lot is in a rapidly improving part of the city, and will be sold without any reservation, and should command the attention of persons wanting homes in this part of the city. Terms at sale.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Fine Household Furniture at a Private Residence, 376 Second street,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of W. T. Hamilton, No. 376 Second st., between Broadway and Jacob, we will sell the entire household furniture, consisting of handsome mahogany marble-top bed-room sets, bedding, carpets, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen furniture. This is a good opportunity for those who are about to commence housekeeping.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Handsome and Highly Improved Chestnut-street House and Lot,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., at 4 o'clock, we will sell, to the highest bidder, that handsome two-story cottage, on Chestnut street, No. 323, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. Has all modern improvements, water and gas, fine hall, and lot 32x132 feet, high, dry and healthy, and in one of the most rapidly improving parts of the city. Terms at sale. Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest. Lien retained for deferred payments. To parties in want of a good house in a choice community I would simply say this property is for sale and sell it must.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.

A Large and Elegant Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture at Rev. A. H. Redford's, No. 350 south side Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, on the premises, as above stated, the entire household property of a family consisting, in good order, in part as follows: Parlor, bed-room and dining chairs, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, hat racks, center and side tables, wardrobes, bureaus, beds, steads, bedding, &c. Terms cash.

JAMES L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

Photograph Gallery at Auction.

ON FRIDAY, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., the photograph gallery situated on Market street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, over the People's Market, will be offered at public auction.

The Gallery is one of the best situations in the city, and has a good established trade, splendid skylights, instruments, and all the appurtenances of a first-class gallery. Until the 15th, will be taken for the purchase privately. Apply at Jager Hall, or to E. B. MORRIS, No. 137 Fourth street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

George W. Doane, Trustee, against E. H. Morris, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,060.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the south side of Market street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and described as follows: Beginning [illegible] and extending back southwardly [illegible] 166 feet to a depth of 166 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WETHERBY, C. E. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

oc6 d3

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

HARRY C. BATES .... Sole Lessee and Manager.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF

Mrs. Jas. A. Oates'

Burlesque Operatic Company

THE PEACE JUBILEE

Received shouts upon shouts and yells of laughter!

SATURDAY MATINEE,

Field of the Cloth of Gold,

introducing the great PEACE JUBILEE and all the other novelties.

SATURDAY EVENING

Field of the Cloth of Gold,

PEACE JUBILEE and all its attractions.

The manager has the honor to announce that, on Monday, Oct. 11, will be produced, for the first time, with new scenery and effects, Boucicault's greatest sensation of FORMOSA.

Weisiger Hall!

Sixth Night of the

Chapman Sisters & Mr. C. B. Bishop.

TWO performances, afternoon and evening. In the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

The Forty Thieves.

In the evening, at 8 o'clock,

IXION, or the Man at the Wheel.

Commencing with the "Happiest Day of My Life."

On Monday, the great comedy (first time in this city), SCHOOL.

The River-God is Coming

Dan Rice's Farewell

TO LOUISVILLE.

DAN RICE intends bidding his Louisville friends good-by on

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,

October 14, 15, and 16,

when he will introduce HIS OWN CIRCUS, for three days, under the largest pavilion ever erected in this country, on the

EAST AND WALNUT-STREET LOT.

This immense institution is the incarnation of all that is spirited, graceful, and recherche. It is the combination of arenic sports with wit and philosophy, at the head of all which stands

DAN RICE.

Admission 50 cents; children under 10 years 25 cents. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.

Dancing Academy

MONS. and MME. MUELLER'S Dancing Academy at Weisiger Hall is now open on Fridays and Saturdays at 3 o'clock P. M., for children, and on Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 P. M., for ladies and gentlemen, commencing this week. Residence 150 Walnut street.

Plimpton's Roller Skates.

TERRITORIAL rights for the South and West for sale. For particulars apply or send for circular to MARWICK & WAYNE, at Glover Skating Hall, Louisville, Ky. Skates also furnished.

RollerSkating

THE Rink will be open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 3 to 6 o'clock. Also every Saturday morning from 9 to 12 o'clock for the accommodation of school children. Admission free to ladies and children to afternoon and Saturday morning assemblies. Several competent teachers are now employed, whose attention will be devoted gratuitously to those wishing to learn. Hall on Seventh, between Walnut and Chestnut.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ALVIN BURNS. Petition for final discharge filed Oct. 5, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Alvin Burns, a bankrupt, of Fleming county, Ky., are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Covington, Ky., on the 5th day of Nov., 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. J. H. RICHART, Assignee.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of THOS. E. MILLER, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a third meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at 10 A. M. on the 18th day of October, 1869, at the office of Thos. M. Edmon, Register, Winchester, Ky., to declare a further dividend of said estate. I shall also, on said day, file my accounts and ask to be discharged from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. JOHN B. THOMPSON, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOSHUA WOODHEAD. Petition for final discharge filed August 17, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Joshua Woodhead, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 224 Scott street, Covington, Ky., on the 18th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. JOHN W. FINNELL, Register. Jesse T. Lewis, Assignee.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—$5 Reward—From my premises, in Pewee Valley, about the 1st of September, 1 head of cattle—one large red muley cow and 3 yearling steers—one dark and the others white. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the cattle, or $10 for the conviction of the thief. WM. COMPTON.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50,

INCLUDING

Meals and State-Room.

This is the ONLY LINE running from Louisville to Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Passengers by this Route avoid a Two-mile Omnibus Ride and an Hour's Jostling over Rough Pavements.

Two Daily Lines.

U. States Mail Morning Line at 10 A. M.

GEN. BUELL .... C. DAVID, Master.

GEN. FRANKLIN .... SAM. HILDRETH, Master.

Landing at all intermediate points.

Evening Express Line at 3 o'clock P. M.

UNITED STATES .... R. M. WADE, Master.

GEN. LYTLE .... D. WHITTEN, Master.

Landing only at Madison.

These boats making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Have one night and from 125 to 197 miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville. Tickets for sale at the Galt House and Louisville Hotel ticket offices, and on board steamers to all points East. Baggage checked through.

All the above Boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

Kouns' Red River Packet Steamer

ERA No. 12 .... ISAAC H. KOUNS, Master.

For Memphis, New Orleans, and Shreveport on Tuesday, the 12th, from city wharf. For freight or passage apply to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

ROSE HITE .... [illegible], Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 9th, at 3 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.

The Splendid Passenger Steamer

ARGOSY .... A. J. SCHENCK, Master.

Will leave as above and all intermediate points on Monday, the 11th inst., at 10 A. M., positively, from city wharf. MONTGALM & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans from Memphis,

STEAMER MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM .... Master,

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on Monday, the 11th, on arrival of the noon train from Louisville.

For Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

PINK VARBLE .... ROBERTS, Master,

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 9th, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

INDIANA .... H. R. NEAL, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 9th, at 5 P. M. R. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

RICHMOND .... [illegible], Master,

From St. Louis on Wednesday, the 13th; Cairo on Thursday, the 14th, and Memphis on Saturday, the 16th, for New Orleans upon the arrival of trains. R. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Express Line Packet.

For Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis.

SHAMROCK .... G. W. CULLUM, Master,

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.

Giving through receipts to all points on the Missouri and Upper Mississippi rivers. MONTGALM & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Line.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia and Florence.

PINK VARBLE .... JOHN ROBERTS, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent, 43 Fourth street.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

DEXTER .... [illegible], Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 13th, at 5 P. M. R. C. LEVI, Agent.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS

For Mobile and Texas Ports.

From New Orleans to Mobile daily, Galveston and Indianola tri-weekly, Brazos, Rockport, and Brazos semi-monthly. Tariff of rates to all the above points and through bills of lading given to Mobile by

R. C. LEVI, Agent, No. 61 Fourth street.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Little Rock and White River Packet Company's Line, [illegible] J. W. FORSHE, Agent, No. 61 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Little Rock and White River Packet Company's Line. [illegible] J. W. FORSHE, Agent, No. 61 Fourth street.

Notice to Shippers.

[illegible] all points on White, Little Red, and Arkansas rivers. [illegible] M. W. [illegible], Agent.

"Old Reliable."

Louisville, Madison, and Cincinnati Packet.

MOSES McLELLAN .... [illegible], Master.

[illegible] every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and Saturday at [illegible]. [illegible], Agent.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GAS FITTER—And tinner to go to Natchez, Miss. Apply to BRIDGEFORD & CO.

WANTED—BABY—To give away, a fine, healthy female baby, 3 months old. Address W., this office.

WANTED—SALESMEN—A few reliable energetic men to sell by sample standard goods. Address S. H. RICHARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A GOOD LACE HANDS—Who understand the business thoroughly. Highest wages paid. Inquire of DORA SCHULZ, No. 103 Fourth street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—10 good dress-makers; also 10 good hands at [illegible] Fourth street, near Market. None but good hands need apply. Mrs. LINDNER & GIBSON.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STEWARD—At the United States Hotel. Also, two dining-room girls.

WANTED—1 GOOD TINNER—At H. BEACH & CO.'S, 139 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED—50 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? For good cooks, washers and ironers, nurses, seamstresses, house-girls, governesses, chambermaids, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. Females directed to situations free. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—SITUATION—As book-keeper assistant or shipping clerk, by a young man who has had some experience in book-keeping, and who is willing to make himself generally useful. Good references. Address J. S. C., this office.

WANTED—BOARDING—In a good location, for a gentleman and wife—unfurnished room. Address G. W. G., Courier-Journal.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—Apply at 216 Third st., between Walnut and Chestnut.

WANTED—QUARRYMEN AND STONE-CUTTERS—On the Cumberland river, 3 miles above Smithland, Ky. Healthy limestone country. Good wages will be paid for good workmen, and none other need apply. Inquire of PATRICK FLANNERY, at the quarry, or to JOHN C. BRODHEAD, this city. Steady employment given for the next two years. BRODHEAD, HAY & CO.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—HIGHLY IMPORTANT—An agent wanted in every county in the United States, to take an interest in a new article, just patented, that will sell on sight to every housekeeper. It is a perfect self-heater, and does away with all cook stoves or ranges. Three cents per day will be required to cook three meals. It will boil, broil, roast, toast, bake, stew, steam, fry, &c. Any man, with a small capital, can clear from $15 to $30 per day. The right of a county will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply soon to Gen. [illegible] BROWN, 79 Church street, Nashville, Tenn.

$25 A DAY made at home—15 entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—MARES—A pair of very stylish bay mares, Glencoe and Pilot. May be seen at [illegible] stable, on Green, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for No. 1 farming land 320 worth of No. 1 city property. JAMES CALLAHAN, cor. Ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—On account of continued ill health, I have been compelled to give up my business. I have still on hand a large stock of all kinds of ladies' gold watches and chains, gents' gold and silver watches, chains, and rings; also, one extra fine stop-watch, second timing watch, and one genuine English Tressure time-keeper, warranted. I will sell all of the above at considerably lower prices than ever before offered. Call at the old broker's office. JUL. WELLMAN, 124 Third st.

FOR SALE—GROUND—14 building lots, each 30x135 feet on Duncan st., bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth sts.; 145x90 feet on Duncan st., between Twentieth and Twenty-first sts.; 175x135 feet on Harney st., between Nineteenth and Twentieth sts.; 100x130 feet on High st., west of Eighteenth st.; 100x300 feet on Montgomery st., between Third and Fourth crosses; 120x220 feet on west side of Bridge st., and other parcels. Terms liberal. Apply to R. B. L. BUCHANAN, attorneys, No. 7 Court Place.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—A neat and well-finished 2-story and attic brick house, No. 429 west side First st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, containing nine rooms—water and gas throughout. Lot 28 feet front by 160 deep to a 10-foot paved alley. Front and side entrances, stable, carriage-house, and all modern conveniences. For price and terms, call on R. R. JONES, at his tobacco factory, No. 479 West Market st.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—On account of other increasing professional business, I am compelled to offer for sale the drug store under the Louisville Hotel. The store has an established custom and a good reputation, and good prospects, and is now paying a handsome profit over expenses. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to Dr. ALEX. FORSYTH.

FOR SALE—3 BRICK COTTAGES—On northwest corner of Fifteenth and Walnut sts. Lots 30 feet front on Walnut, running back 110 feet. Also, wishing to change my business, will sell my retail drug store, corner Fifteenth and Walnut sts. For price and terms, call on G. W. ANDERSON, corner Fifteenth and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—MY HOUSE AND LOT—Situated on the northwest corner of First and Chestnut streets. The lot is 112 feet front on Chestnut, running back 210 feet on First. At present, occupied by me as a residence. For terms, apply to me at No. 11 Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. D. S. BENEDICT.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE—A two-story brick, well warranted, and centrally located house, with large lot. Will take in part pay a smaller and less valuable house and lot. For particulars apply to [illegible] & DURRETT, Attorneys-at-law, No. 90½ Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER WANTED—A distillery, new and complete, capacity from 100 to 150 bushels per day. Inquire at the Courier-Journal office for particulars.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 25 feet front by 160 feet deep to an alley. The houses are commodious, built in modern style, with every convenience, having water, gas, bath-rooms, and water-closets. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, or to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—GLENWOOD—MY HOME PLACE—Declining to give the active duties of a farm, I offer my place for sale. It contains 115 acres of good land, 20 comfortable improvements, a large lot of fruit trees of every variety, a fine spring and one of the best springs in the county. The place is in Bardstown pike, six miles and a half from this city, near the Bardstown pike. Price low and terms liberal. Apply to C. O. CARY, on the premises, or to G. CARY, 61 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—8 ACRES OF LAND—One mile from the city limits, on Branch turnpike, adjoining the Fair Grounds station on the Lexington R. R. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling, stable, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well watered and has good sod [illegible] orchards of choice fruit. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 130 Main st.

FOR SALE—A DRY GOODS BUSINESS IN OWENSBORO, KY.—We desire to sell our entire dry goods business in Owensboro, Ky. Trade large and increasing. Business good. Any person wishing to engage in the retail dry goods business can find a good opening by applying to us at Owensboro. Address "Merchants," Drawer No. 41, Owensboro, Ky.

FOR SALE—STORE-HOUSE AND LOT—A first-class store house with dwelling attached, containing large halls, with two large show-windows. Cheapest building in the county. Also, a desirable dwelling-house, frame, [illegible] of ground fronting 130 ft. [illegible] on the best street in the city, [illegible] Todd co., Ky. The most flourishing section of the State [illegible] G. W. SHIRTS, Allensville, Ky.

FOR SALE—LAND—I offer for sale 175½ acres of land, lying 4 miles from Hardinsburg, Ky., on the Hardinsburg road. 40 acres cleared. Terms easy. THOS. W. GEARRING.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—A good farm of 200 acres, half cleared and half in timber, the other half heavily wooded and timbered with very valuable timber, in Hardin county, near the Bardstown turnpike. For further information, inquire of BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys-at-law, No. 90½ Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco factory, located in Henderson county, Ky. The factory is large enough to hold one thousand hogsheads, and in good order. Situated in a good tobacco location; all conveniences. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, address the proprietor, at Henderson, Ky. J. M. TAYLOR.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new three-story house on Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth, one of the most complete family dwellings in the city, with bath-rooms, water and gas, and the main building—gas and water throughout. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, No. 372 West Broadway.

FOR RENT—STORE—And fixtures for sale, at 116½ Fourth street. Arrangements can be made by the 1st of November. For particulars inquire at the store. J. SCHAUBLIN.

FOR RENT—GROCERY & MARKET STAND—One of the best family grocery and market stands in this city, situated on the southwest corner of Broadway and College streets. Apply to AFFRED F. BONE, No. 6 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—In Portland, situated on the corner of Commercial and Bank streets, lot 35 feet front by 95 feet deep, with a large lot, containing 8 rooms, with kitchen, servants' rooms, all in good repair. Also, a handsome stable, cistern and fine orchard in large yard. Rent very low. Apply on the premises, or to W. H. GRAY, 44 Fourth st., for particulars.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A No. 1 three-story brick business house, on Main street, between Brook and First. Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., southwest corner Brook and Main sts.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A large four-story warehouse on Market street, between Eighth and Seventh, in complete order, suitable for the storage of groceries or produce. Apply to [illegible] & CO., Market street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE—By change of business, will rent or sell my house, on the west side of Seventh street, between Brook and Floyd, [illegible] a very handsome three-story brick [illegible]. The building is in good order. Sold on the premises. Apply at the premises. [illegible] SHEPHERD, Market, between Brook and Floyd.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market. ALFRED T. PORTER, [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a dry-cleaned cellar, brick smoke-stack and boiler room adjoining, together with an engine, boiler, shafting, &c., all in complete order. Located on the corner of Ninth and Madison streets. Lot 70 feet front by [illegible] feet deep. Will be rented or sold at a bargain. Immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., P. O.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston st., bet. Broadway and Jacob, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 130 Main st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board, also a large number of day boarders can be accommodated at No. 171 Sixth st., between Green and Walnut. Best references given and required.

BOARDING—Chestnut House, No. 166 E. Market st., Louisville, Ky., is prepared to furnish the traveling public with good day boarders, and [illegible] S. CHAPPELL.

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale in Breckinridge Of a Valuable Bluegrass Farm.

AS trustee of [illegible], I will sell at public auction, on the premises, [illegible] all of the land of the estate of [illegible] in Breckinridge county, Ky. [illegible] STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

Farm for Sale.

ON FRIDAY, Oct. 22, 1869, I will sell my farm, [illegible] situated in Warren county. [illegible]